W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

Blackberry and Jamaica Ginger
For Summer Complaints.
At the P. P. P.
Always open.
C. E. JONES,
36 Government St

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1893. No. 205

AT THE WESTSIDE

August 30th, 1893.

New Hopsacking Tweeds, 54 inches wide.
New English Tweeds, 54 inches wide.
New Navy Diagonal Serges, 58 inches wide.
New Black Diagonal Serges, 58 inches wide.
New Black and Colored Cashmeres, 44 in. wide.
New French Twills, 44 inches wide.
New Black and Colored Crepons, 42 in. wide.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

BEAR IN MIND

That we supply THE TRADE with the Celebrated Woonsocket Brand

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

SEND ORDERS DIRECT LENZ & LEISER

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

AGENTS FOR

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

W. H. PERRY,

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE. 42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

WEILER BROS.

Latest Arrivals

Japanese Leather Paperhangings, 36 in. wide
Japanese Drapery Crepes, 27 in. wide
Art Cambric Prints } For Curtains,
Sateen Cretone } Draperies, Etc.
White Satin Finish & Marcella Bed Quilts
Table, Banquet and Library Lamps
Tea Kettles with Wrought Iron Stands
New additions to Furniture and Carpet Stocks always arriving.

SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH FOR YOUR MONEY

Is what you receive from us.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

The finest assortment of Ready-Made Clothing ever seen in British Columbia is now on exhibition at our store. While others are complaining of hard times we are selling more good ready-made suits than ever before. See our windows. Suits from $15 to $25, and no trouble to sell them; they sell themselves because they are just what the people want. No other stores have the same class of goods.

We have all sizes up to 50 in. chest measure. Suits for big men a specialty.

We have all styles—Single and Double Breasted Sac., Single and Double Breasted Frock, Full Dress Suits, Eaton Suits. An inspection solicited.

Boot and Shoe Department next door below.

35 & 37 Johnson St., Victoria. GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Household furniture; 60 chickens, incubator and brooder, safety bicycle, fox terrier bitch and three pups, Singer sewing machine. 151 Fernwood road. 81-2t

WANTED—Situation as dressmaker by one who uses a tailor's system of cutting; best of references. Address B. McLeod, 2488 Archer Ave., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A. 81-4t

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a timber cutting license of Valdez Island, to cut and carry away timber from the following described land commencing at a post in Deep Water Bay and running southeast 40 chains more or less; thence northeast 40 chains, thence northwest 60 chains; thence southwest 60 chains to place of commencement.

THOMAS PETCH

August 11th, 1893. 81-1m

Naval Contract for Lumber, &c.

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Thursday, 14th September, instant, for supplying such quantities of lumber as may be required for naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender can be obtained at this office.

J. W. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, Etc.

Royal Naval Yard,
Esquimalt, 1 September, 1893. 81-td

C. P. N. Co., Ld., Steamer

MAUDE

CAPT. GOSSE,

Will leave from C.P.N. Co.'s wharf

—FOR—

Alberni & Barclay Sound Ports

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd,

At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.

sol-td

BY W. FURNIVAL & CO.,

City Auction Mart,
58 BROAD STREET,

TO-MORROW, Saturday, Sept. 2

AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.

Having received instructions from a lady who is about to relinquish housekeeping, we have removed to our Mart all her household furniture and effects, consisting of parlor, dining room and bedroom furniture, bedding, feather pillows, fine white blankets, wire mattresses, fancy wicker chairs, all wool art squares and other carpets, toilet glass and crockery ware, cooking range and heating stoves and kitchen utensils, etc., etc.

Also a mare and colt will be offered at same hour.

Terms cash. W. FURNIVAL,
81-1t Auctioneer.

New York Dining Parlors,

YATES STREET.

I beg to inform the public that I have re-opened the above Dining Parlors, and will conduct the same in

FIRST-CLASS STYLE AT POPULAR PRICES.

Private dining-room for ladies. Meals at all hours, day and night. Family trade supplied with all kinds of shell-fish.

ALEX. C. TRAINOR.

81-1w

Church Living Sold.

The traffic in church livings has long been condemned. But despite this condemnation it lingers on. It is, however, not very often that this trading in the souls of men is heard of now. Last week the perpetual advowson of Tonge, in the arch diocese of Canterbury, was disposed of at a low figure. The value of the living is £240, exclusive of glebe lands. The total population is 303, and the age of the incumbent is 45 years. The auctioneer, before parting with the property, made some observations on the very severe strictures passed on such sales. It was, however, he remarked, his duty to deal with the matter as it stood; he had nothing to do with sentiment. The living was ultimately sold for £300.

CIVIC AFFAIRS DISCUSSED.

Candidates for Aldermanic Honors Address the Ratepayers.

MEETING HELD AT VICTORIA WEST

Candidates Bishop and Robertson Give Their Views on Questions of Interest to the Ratepayers of Victoria—Other Speakers Address the Meeting.

A couple of dozen ratepayers of Victoria West attended the meeting held last evening in the school house of that district to hear a discussion on civic affairs by the candidates for aldermen. Other citizens also spoke, bringing up the questions that are invariably discussed at a public meeting.

Caleb Bishop was the first speaker. The most interesting question in Victoria West, he said, was that of lighting. This should be looked after as winter is coming on. It had been said that there was no funds with which to extend the system. But arrangements could be made with the electric light company for a few lamps in the district. Provision should also be made for better fire protection. At present all a man could do was to stand with his hands in his pockets and see his house burn down. This matter had been brought before the council but so far they had done nothing. If elected he would do his best to secure lights for Victoria West. In other parts of the city good sidewalks have been laid to the bounds of the city, but Victoria West residents are told that if they want sidewalks and streets they must do it by the local improvement system. The Craigflower road was in a very bad condition and should be improved. The residents of this district do not get anything for the taxes they pay. On the Gorge and Burnside roads, the sidewalks and roads were as bad as the roads in Victoria West. The ratepayers of this district have a good claim to some of the money expended in the city. There should also be some fire hydrants in Victoria West. Some of the money being expended for surface drains might be spent here. He had heard there were several cases of typhoid fever caused by the opening of old drains in the warm weather. This work should be delayed until after the warm weather. Houses should not be allowed to be connected with the surface drains. If this be allowed an epidemic of fever will very probably follow. The council should, if they have power, make everybody connect with the sewers now ready for use. If houses are not connected with the sewers much money would have been spent for nothing. Of course it would have been far better if the connections had been made when the sewers were being constructed. When a certain portion of the city was being sewered the residents of that portion of the city should bear the expense. There were by-laws in the city which affected some people and pleased others. Some were allowed the use of the streets for their goods; others were not allowed to pile a cord of wood on the street for a few minutes. A man who owns a small lot should receive the same favors as those who owned a big building. "If you think I am fit to represent you," said Mr. Bishop, "I will be thankful for your votes on Saturday."

W. A. Robertson could easily understand the position of the residents of Victoria West. They, of course, expected when they were admitted to the city they would receive something in return. The civic business was in such a tangled condition this year no one could understand what was going on. All the ratepayers knew was that their taxes were increased. The real trouble was that the people were under too many governments: the imperial, dominion, provincial and civic. The first was the best as it did not cost us anything while the second was the worst as it taxes us for everything we wear, eat and drink. Other cities had been economizing this year on account of the hard times. Victoria's council did not do this, but it must be done. All an alderman can do is his best. Every alderman should not be blamed for the bad acts of the council as some of them voted against those bad measures. The Indian reserve question should be agitated. The city should have it and the council should do all they can to get it. The E. & N. railway no doubt want it, but they now have half the Island, which is more than they deserve. If the Victoria & Sidney railway would benefit the city it should be encouraged, but the city should not be "cinched" by any railway scheme. He thought the Pickering system of sewerage would have been better for the city. He saw a notice on the bulletin board, moving to allow residents to connect with the surface drains where there are no sewers. He did not see anything wrong in that. The city will have to do the best it can with the Elk Lake water. The city could not afford to bring in water from Goldstream. Victoria will no doubt be asked shortly to guarantee the interest on the bonds of an overland railway. The city should do it. If the government had the Island railway belt, which they should have, Victoria could get an overland railway for nothing. What does a man get for the many taxes that he pays to the different governments? But the laws are there and they must be administered. What is the use of speaking about streets and sidewalks when there is no money. He was opposed to the local improvement by-law. He did not know much about the late contract squabble. When he was in the council the lowest tenderer always got the contract. If the drains were constructed by day labor it might be better for the city.

Mayor Beaven thought it was a very great mistake, both for the city and the residents within the new limits, to extend the city limits. When the matter came up in the legislature he did his best to see that those residents outside the old limits had something to say about it as well as those inside the limits. It is quite true that the city has had to pay the interest on the bonds of the Victoria & Sidney railway. The council could not be blamed for this. The ratepayers endorsed a by-law to guarantee the bonds and as the company say they have no money to pay the interest, the government and city must pay it. There was not an alderman who liked paying the interest, which amounted to $10,000. The special rate imposed by the council for the board of health was the offspring of an act passed by the legislature which imposed certain things on the cities. If the city did not carry out these things the government would do it and charge the amount spent to the city. The government had also placed the expenses on the shoulders of the citizens. These and the debts of the city were what crippled the city. The general rate this year is lower than it was last year, but there is a special rate which is made necessary by an act of parliament. The council could have levied a special rate for school purposes, but had not done it. Mr. Robertson said there was more economy wanted. Most of those who complain of his (Mayor Beaven's) action said he was too economical. He explained that the council had carried out their promise to have the streets of Victoria West defined. The engineers had already started work. Victoria West would certainly receive a portion of the money voted for surface drains.

The chairman thought it was a good thing for the mayor to attend ward meetings. He explained many knotty questions that ratepayers would not otherwise understand.

Ald. Bragg was sure both the street and electric light committees would do something for Victoria West if they had the money. He then went into an exhausting explanation of the recent surface drain contract squabble, from the time it began. He was being rather strictly cross-examined by a ratepayer when the chairman called order. The mayor replied to some of the remarks made by Ald. Bragg after which the meeting adjourned.

THOSE HARD TIMES.

More Miners Laid off—August Coal Shipments—Another Defaulter.

Nanaimo, Sept. 1.—The New V.C. Co. have closed Protection Island shaft until there be an improvement in the coal trade. One shift has also been knocked off from No. 5 shaft, and in future only two shifts will be worked there.

The shipment of coal to foreign ports for the past month are as follows: New V. C. Co., 32,467 tons; Wellington, 21,140 tons; Union, 15,625 tons; total, 69,232 tons.

Large parties of hunters went out this morning on a grouse hunting expedition. There seems to be a scarcity of birds this season.

John Dignan has posted $50 with the Free Press as a deposit to row Hans over the three-mile course for a $250 stake.

The mischievous urchin is still pilfering private orchards. In many instances he has entirely stripped the trees.

T. Kitchen of the Nanaimo Realty left town a couple of weeks ago for Victoria and now many anxious enquiries are being made for him.

Bishop Perrin instituted a branch of the Church of England's temperance society in St. Paul's Institute last evening.

BAD MEMORIES.

Aldermen Forget a Meeting Was Called This Afternoon.

Mayor Beaven had called a special meeting of the city council for 2.30 this afternoon. When the hour of meeting arrived there were present only Mayor Beaven and Aldermen McKillican and Styles. The Spring Ridge surface drain was the subject which it was intended to bring up. Ald. McKillican had a notice on the bulletin board regarding this contract, and which read:

"Resolved, That that portion of a resolution of the council passed on the 9th day of August, 1893, which awarded the Spring Ridge surface drain contract to Messrs. H. H. Macdonald & Co., at $9,784, and that portion of a resolution of the council passed on the 14th day of August, 1893, which authorized the city clerk to affix the corporate seal to the contract awarded for the above work to Messrs. H. H. Macdonald & Co., be hereby rescinded and annulled; and that the Spring Ridge surface drain be constructed in brick and the contract for the same be hereby awarded to Messrs. Coughlan & Mayo at $8,935, and that the city clerk be authorized to affix the corporate seal to the contract."

There were a number of spectators who waited patiently for over half an hour for a quorum of the council, but the other members did not come, and the meeting was declared "off."

Revolution in Cooking.

Mr. W. C. Butler, Edinburgh, recently gave an interesting lecture and exhibition of the working of his new patent "vertical" grill, which was attended by a number of Edinburgh hotel proprietors and others interested in the refreshment catering trade, as well as ironmongers who make a specialty of appliances in connection with the culinary art. Mr. Butler pratically illustrated that a thick steak or chop can be cooked in five minutes, a salmon steak in four minutes, cutlets, kidneys, etc., in three minutes. The modus operandi is as follows: The viand is put into a book form gridiron and placed vertically in the centre of the grill between two fires for five minutes; no more attention is needed until the specified time has expired, thus allowing the chef to do other work during the process of cooking. The grills are made in various sections, viz.: one, two and three, and may be extended to any number when required. The grill exhibited and used by Mr. Butler at the lecture was a one section, which can be sold at three guineas to the public, and is capable of cooking 500 steaks in nine hours, at a cost of 1s. for gas. Mr. Butler not only saves time, fuel and labor, but produces a perfect chop or steak in the time specified. Beyond this, he not only retains all the succulent nature of the meat cooked, which is driven to the centre of the viand, but also collects the dripping, the price of which will doubly pay the cost of consumption of gas for the time named. Attached to the grill is a toast basket, which will toast bread on both sides in one minute.

AINOKO'S CASE TAKEN UP

The Collector Forwards the Facts of Her Seizures to Ottawa.

HOW SHE HAPPENED TO BE SEIZED

A Storm Off Copper Island Carried Her Inside the Limit—Her Indians Refused to be Taken to Yokohama—What Mr. Milne Has Done.

The case of the schooner Ainoko, seized by the Russian cruiser Jacoute on July 22, has been called to the attention of the Ottawa government. Last evening there was mailed to the marine and fisheries department a statement or "protest" signed by Captain George Heater, Mate William Heater and Daniel Martin and George Linfield, able seamen, the document given to Captain Heater by the captain of the Russian cruiser, containing a short statement of the case, and an explanatory letter from Collector Milne. The collector was in doubt as to how to proceed. He had no instructions at all in the matter. The schooner was directed to proceed to Yokohama and report to the British consul, but instead she returned home, giving rise to a situation in no way covered in the Anglo-Russian treaty. For the latter affair Captain Heater was in no way responsible, for the Indian hunters aboard, who outnumbered the white men three to one, refused to be taken to Yokohama.

The statement of Captain Heater and his men is a lengthy one. He admits that his ship was inside the 30 mile limit, but contends that the wind, which blew a gale, carried him inside. For six days no boats had been lowered, and for four days there had been no observations taken. The captain of the Jacoute admitted that the weather had been tempestuous, but declined to give Captain Heater a statement in writing to that effect. He also admitted that the schooner was standing away from shore with all sail set. The statement further sets forth after leaving Copper Island the schooner was headed for Yokohama. The Indians learned where they were being taken and going to Captain Heater demanded that they be taken home to Hesquoit. They threatened to revolt, and Captain Heater was forced to put about and return home to British Columbia.

The letter of Collector Milne explained the facts of the seizure, and states that the owner of the vessel, Captain Grant, and the crew are men of standing in this community and that he believes their story. The government is asked to release the schooner upon the representations made.

The document of the Russian captain simply states that the schooner was inside of the limit, without setting forh any of the existing circumstances, which cannot help but place the matter in a different light. The document is in Russian, with an English translation below.

The circumstances surrounding the seizure of the Minnie, which, it is claimed, was never inside of the limit, will most likely be set forth in a similar manner and the papers forwarded to Ottawa. It is very likely that the action which has been taken will at least result in an order to try the schooners in Victoria before an admiralty court, and not put them to the trouble and expense of hearings in Yokohama. The work in the case of the Ainoko has all been done by Collector Milne, in whom the sealers have found their staunchest friend of all.

A Unique Judgment.

Paris, Sept. 1.—The civil tribunal of the Seine has just entered a decision in a case that is without parallel in the history of jurisprudence, and establishes the precedent that a widow whose bereavement arises from the suicide of her husband is entitled to damages from the party or parties who drove the departed to self destruction. In the case decided yesterday a journal devoted to railroad news was ordered to pay $10,000 to a woman whose husband had been driven to suicide by a series of scurrilous articles which had appeared in the paper in question. The unfortunate man was so harassed by these harsh criticisms and the fear that he would lose his position that he could think and talk of nothing but the persecution to which he was subjected, and the court held the paper directly responsible for his death in the same way that a railroad is held responsible for injuries received in an accident.

Parasol Ants.

The Kew Bulletin informs us that the Government of Trinidad has passed an ordinance for the extermination of "parasol ants," so far as its power extends. The pest has become unbearable. In fact, from the nature of things wherever this ant is found, a growing civilization must wage war to the death with it. For the creature strips trees of their leaves, which it neatly trims to size and shape of a three-penny bit, and carries to the nest. An army of accoloma cephalotes at work is one of the strangest sights in tropical America. The column may be followed for a mile three or four inches in width, a serried mass of ants, each carrying aloft upright as a flag its green disc. They will strip a large tree of which they fancy the leaves in 24 hours. But nature has limited their ravages in the way which Darwin and Wallace teach us to expect. Many species of tree are quite protected against them by peculiarities which we cannot detect. Many others are so far protected that the ants will not attack them if they have a choice. But the enterprising foreigner brings his useful fruits and plants from every quarter of the world, and establishes them in the domain of the Accodoma. Then there is joy unmixed. With unprotected food in abundance, the ants multiply as they never could before. So the Trinidad authorities have made a law that the warden of any district may authorize a landowner who "suffers or is likely to suffer" from their ravages to enter any neighbor's grounds and destroy the nests—if he can, be it understood. And anyone obstructing such proceedings when duly authorized by the warden becomes liable to a fine of ten pounds or imprisonment for three months with or without hard labor.—London Standard.

TO TEST JAWS.

The Debate on Silver to be a Mere Endurance Test.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The silver debate in the senate is to be made a test of physical endurance. This, at least, is the programme which the senators from the silver states announce. Teller, of Colorado, says he has brought his winter clothes and will wear them before the unconditional repeal of the silver bill is passed. But the senators from the silver states seem to stand alone in this determination. Their opponents say they will not be aided to any great extent by the free coinage Democrats. Most of them, it is believed, will agree with Hill that to filibuster on this question would be to lower the character of the senate and diminish public respect for its deliberations. Threats analogous to those ascribed to the silver men, say the antisilverites, have been heard before in the senate on other burning public questions, but somehow, after two or three weeks' talk and continuous all night sessions, compromises have been reached and an agreement entered into for a vote to be taken at a fixed time. Little doubt is entertained by the gold standard men that this will be the result in this instance. Should the debate be unreasonably prolonged, the contest may be temporarily transferred from the silver question to an amendment of the senate rules to permit cloture. The managers of the anti-silver campaign in the house are sure the senate will pass the Voorhees bill as a substitute for the Wilson bill, which passed the house. When the Voorhees bill comes over from the senate it will naturally be referred to the committee on coinage, but this committee is bitterly hostile to repeal, so it will not be sent there if it can be avoided. The gold standard men think they have found a means to evade this under the new rules. The bill, when received, does not require consideration in committee of the whole, involving no appropriation. It is expected a motion will be made to concur in the senate amendment and it is expected the bill will be quickly passed. Hon. W. L. Wilson, author of the repeal bill in the house, received the following telegram from the president on its passage by the house: "Please accept for yourself and associates in the achievement my hearty congratulations and sincere thanks."

The treasury department was yesterday offered 260,000 ounces of silver at 74 3-4 to 75 1-4 cents, and purchased 30,000 ounces at 74 3-4 cents. The same price was tendered for the remainder.

More Cats-and-Dogs.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 1.—The brief lull which has prevailed in Presbyterian circles since the final disposition of the Briggs case is likely to come to an end in a few days as it is Dr. Henry P. Smith's intention to appeal his case to the synod which meets this month. As this is the same body which suspended him from the church until he should renounce his heretical views, there is no prospect that the appeal will meet with favorable consideration, and it is only being entered by the doctor, as a step toward its consideration by the next general assembly.

UNITED SERVICE.

Veterans of the American Army and Navy Assemble.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 1.—For a week beginning this morning Indianapolis will be besieged by an army and a navy, the latter being the first in the field with a reception on the man of war Kearsarge to-day. The latter structure is an exact reproduction of the famous old cruiser that put a period to the career of the Alabama. It is situated in the grounds in front of the state house, and from an early hour this morning its spacious cabin and broad deck were thronged with members of the Naval Veteran Association. Mayor Sullivan was there to welcome them, and after a brief response on behalf of the veterans the proceedings took an informal turn. A large number of the G. A. R. veterans were also present, although Monday is the day set for the opening of their re-union. The method of accommodating the visitors in the way of lodgings is one of the most effective ever put into operation.

The committee on arrangements has had a large force of clerks at work for several weeks compiling lists of residents who had rooms to let, and all that visitors have to do in order to secure accommodations without danger of extortion is to apply at headquarters and receive a card bearing the address of someone who desires to rent a room, and giving the rate per day. The parade of the naval veterans will take place to-morrow, and on Sunday and Monday it is calculated that over 150,000 visitors will arrive.

All the railroads entering the city have arranged to run extra trains for the accommodation of the crowds, the Monon route having already announced that it will run trains from Chicago to Indianapolis hourly on September 4th in addition to its regular service of five trains daily. The fact that the Chicago rate is but a cent a mile has induced many of the veterans to spend a few days at the World's Fair before the encampment.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

New York, Aug. 31.—The Manager of the Savannah line has received dispatches confirming the press telegrams announcing the wreck of the steamer City of Savannah. The officials believe the vessel will prove a total wreck. They have dispatches announcing that the crew were all saved.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The injunction restraining the directors from closing the World's Fair gates to the public on Sunday has been dissolved. With the injunction dissolved the directors can use their discretion about opening the gates on Sunday.

New York, Aug. 31.—The strike among the 'longshoremen has ended, the men relinquishing the struggle without gaining their point. They have applied for work at the various piers, and many have been taken back.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The treasury department yesterday purchased 196,000 ounces of silver at the counter offer 74 to 75 cents per ounce. This, with 30,000 ounces purchased earlier in the day at the same price, will make the total purchase for yesterday 226,000 ounces.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 1.—Great anxiety is felt by cotton planters throughout this state on account of the appearance on the cotton plant during the summer of the embryo of the cotton worm. The germ appears in the form of a web, and it is estimated that 250,000,000 worms are represented in the embryonic state in each web. The hatching time is during the first half of September, and hence the anxiety of planters.

WORK DEMANDED.

American Federation of Labor Speaks for the Unemployed.

New York, Aug. 31.—A circular letter over the signatures of President Gompers and the executive officers of the American Federation of Labor, and addressed to the people of the United States, is being scattered broadcast among the working classes of the country. The communication opens with the statement that a hundred thousand men, women and children are nearing the verge of starvation in New York city.

"From all the manufacturing and commercial centres," it continues, "there comes the anxious demand for work, soon, we fear, to be followed by the desperate, despairing cry for bread. In this hour of distress and danger we call upon all citizens of all religious and political faiths to give the most careful consideration to our appeal and to the methods and measures herein set forth. We do not believe that the industrial and social system so firmly intrenched can be changed for the better by declaration or demand, by edict of rulers, by enactments of legislative assemblies, by individual or corporate experiments, by riot or by the deadly anger of class hate. We believe that so radical a change as we contemplate must be obtained by the slow process of evolutionary development. We believe that the organization of wage workers in trades unions is the surest guarantee of the peaceful solution of the problem of abolishing poverty, and that a constant increase in wages, and consequent reduction in profits, will make a capitalistic or employing class unnecessary and unprofitable, thus establishing equity. As a city is a co operative corporation in which the citizens are shareholders, no one citizen has the right to live in luxury while others want for the necessaries of life. We therefore call upon the mayor and board of aldermen of the city of New York to devise ways and means in the same manner and to the same extent as they would in the case of flood or pestilence. We ask the city authorities to provide ways and means for the prosecution of public improvements and the employment of the now unemployed. The same reasons also prompt us to call upon the governor of the state and the president of the United States to use their influence to the same end. The assistance herein asked for is in line with long-established precedent, as from the earliest days of the century the functions of government have been used for the increase of capital and security of property. As other branches of industry have been protected and encouraged, why not assist labor in its hour of need?"

Adventures of a Corpse.

Near Asnieres, outside the city, there is a place in Mid-Seine called the Ile des Caboeufs, where a series of most sensational incidents has occurred. A man named Dufour, two of his friends and a young woman, Theresa Ducloum, had been amusing themselves on the island during the evening, and all had dined together in the open air, as is the custom, during the warm weather, of many Parisians. The viands and wines were dispatched amid a great deal of gaiety, but later on a quarrel arose between Dufour and Mlle. Ducloum. The young woman scratched the man's face, he retorted by giving her a blow with his fist, whereupon she rushed to the river and jumped in. As night was coming on fast, the bargeman who had been requisitioned by Dufour and his friends had great difficulty in finding the body with their grappling hooks. Eventually, the gruesome labor having been successfully terminated, a coffin and cart were provided by the commissary of police at Asnieres, who had been informed of the affair, and the remains were to be conveyed to Saint Ouen.

As the vehicle carrying the dismal burden was being driven along the Asnieres Quay, the horse took fright, swerved and fell into the Seine. The accident involved not only the immersion of horse, cart and coffin, but also of the driver and those with him—Dufour and a policeman. The three man swam safely to shore after they had been carried out a considerable distance; the horse sank to the bottom with the vehicle and the coffin floated away in mid-stream. Bargemen had again to be called on for assistance, and they put out in their boats in order to capture the coffin, which they followed, using torches to light up the reaches of the river in their weird quest. At length they came up with the object of their search and towed it safely ashore. A new vehicle had then to be chartered for the purpose of conveying the body to its Times.

Magnitude of the Hotel Business.

Some idea of the enormous proportions the business of hotel-keeping has assumed in this country may be gained from the fact that there are in the United States upwards of 30,000 hotels, exclusive of what may be properly termed inns and taverns and what are commonly known as apartment houses, although the latter are in many instances conducted as hotels, in that they have a common kitchen and dining room. During the past two years there have been opened in the city of New York four new hotels, the aggregate cost of which, including furniture, was upwards of ten millions of dollars. They are veritable palaces, both in architectural design and interior splendor, and yet they may be said to be only in keeping with a large number of hotels with which our citizens have for years been familiar. In proof of this, and as a notable fact, it may be mentioned that in the municipal tax levy for the current year the highest valuation put upon any building, but one, in the whole city of New York, is placed upon a hotel that has enjoyed a world-wide fame for more than 30 years; and another curious fact is, that the two hotels bearing the highest assessed valuations are two of the oldest in the city, thus illustrating the high character maintained by the hotels of New York for many generations.—North American Review.

A woman, whose frown caused the household to shiver
Is now the most peaceful with whom you could dwell;
Her crankiness came from complaints of the liver,
And Esellay's Lozenges made her quite well.

LABOR'S DARK DAY.

All and Sundry Feel the Pinch of Hard Times.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—To-day is a momentous day in the labor world, and one that has been anxiously looked forward to for many weeks by employer and employee alike. Probably there was never a time before when so many large corporations railroads, and other establishments selected the same day for a reduction in wages or working force, or a complete suspension of operations as the case might be. In the case of many large concerns everyone, from the highest official to the lowliest worker, is affected. Chairman Henry Clay Frick, who is president of the various Carnegie companies, will suffer a reduction of 30 per cent. on his $50,000 a year salary, and everyone beneath him in rank will be obliged to submit to a reduction. Every employee of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad will receive ten per cent. less for his services after to-day, with the exception of those working for less than $50 per month. A similar reduction takes place all along the line of officials and employees of the Rock Island, the Louisville & Nashville, and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, and Wabash roads. The Illinois Steel Company, of this city, which usually employs some 8000 men, is now running with a force of a few hundred, and scores of mine operators and manufacturers in all parts of the country stopped work last night for an indefinite period. In some instances the men have refused to accept reduced salaries, but in most cases the army of unemployed hovering about and ready to work for a pittance serves to keep the workers at their posts.

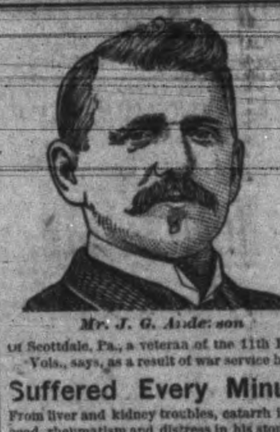
Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50. At the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor Yates and Government sts.

How Scissors Are Made.

Though no complexities are involved in the making of scissors, yet the process is very interesting. They are forged from good bar steel heated to redness, each blade being cut off with sufficient metal to form the shank, or that destined to become the cutting part and bow, or that which later on is fashioned into the holding portion. For the bow a small hole is punched, and this is afterwards extended to the proper size by hammering it on a conical anvil, after which both shank and bow are filed into a more perfect shape and the hole bored in the middle for the rivet.

The blades are next ground and the handles filed smooth and burnished with oil and emery, after which the pairs are fitted together and tested as to their easy working. They are not finished, however. They have to undergo hardening and tempering and be again adjusted, after which they are finally put together again and polished for the third time. In comparing the edges of knives and scissors it will be noticed, of course, that the latter are not in any way so sharply ground as the former, and that in cutting scissors crush and bruise more than knives.—Ex.



Mr. J. G. Anderson

of Scottdale, Pa., a veteran of the 11th Penn. Vols., says, as a result of war service he

Suffered Every Minute

From liver and kidney troubles, catarrh in the head, rheumatism and distress in his stomach. Everything he ate seemed like lead. Sleep was restless, and in the morning he seemed more tired than when he went to bed. He says:

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Hood's Pills did me more good than everything else put together. All my disagreeable symptoms have gone." Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St, Victoria.

The Ideal Food for Infants
—IN—
Milk Granules
Because it is practically identical in composition, taste and appearance with
MOTHER'S MILK.
It digests thoroughly without causing an undue tax on the vital energies of the infant's stomach.

Ask for
Johnston's Fluid Beef
The Great Strength Giver.

IF YOU NEED A TONIC
TAKE
STAMINAL
It not only stimulates, but builds up and strengthens. You get a Tonic and Food combined in the form of
Palatable Beef Tea.

Argyle House

SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED

ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE

OF THOSE

DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES

AT

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD

J. Horner & Co.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A HYAMS Manager

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.
A. DECOSMOS,
President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.
Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. jl0-4t

Municipal Act 1892.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer from myself to George Schmith, of the said city, of the license now held by me to sell beer, wines and porter with meals at the restaurant (formerly Stgitz's), No. 54 Yates street, in the City of Victoria aforesaid.
July 15, 1893. C. C. FOX.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared; well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 8 Third street, Victoria.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described tract of land: Commencing at post S. E. marked "W. D. Morgan," planted on the east shore of Read Island, opposite Rendezvous Islands, thence west 80 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence east to shore, thence along shore to point of commencement, containing 1000 acres more or less.
W. D. MORGAN.
Victoria, August 18, 1893. Aug 18-1m

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of B.C.

Exhibition

And Grand Celebration

At New Westminster,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, September, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1893.

$15,000 Prizes

This exhibition-Celebration is the Largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the Liberality of the Premium List and Prizes is unequalled in Western Canada.

First Annual Meet, Division No. 11
Canadian Wheelmen's Association
To decide Provincial Championship. The most important cycling event ever held in the Province.

Acquatic Sports and Canoe Races
Which will include Indian Races in War Canoes.

Entirely new feature of a Log Chopping Contest
In which a large number of the best Axemen in the Province will take part. This competition is open to all comers, and handsome gold medals will be awarded the winners.

Horse Races.

Championship Lacrosse Match
Victoria vs. Westminster. Also Junior Lacrosse Tournament for Championship trophy.

Rugby and Association Football Matches, Sailors' Sports, Field Sports, Rifle Matches, Grand Ball and Promenade Concerts.

The Westminster City Band and other Bands will be present and dispense music throughout the Exhibition-Celebration.

EXCURSION RATES have been secured over all Railway and Steamboat Lines for visitors and for freight rates on exhibits.

A. B. MACKENZIE,
General Secretary.
T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.
D. S. CURTIS, Mayor,
Chairman Celebration Committee.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 13th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., June 5th, 1893.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on the second Wednesday of September next, application will be made to the Board that the temporary permission granted on the 20th June last by the Mayor, under the authority of section 221, of the Municipal Act, 1892, for the transfer from William McHugh to William O'Connor, of the retail liquor license issued under subsection 1 of section 204 of the aforesaid act, to William McHugh, for the premises known as the Victoria Hotel, situated on the south-east corner of Douglas and Fort streets, in the city of Victoria, may be ratified and extended, and that the said license may be transferred to William O'Connor.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1893, at the city of Victoria.
a4-1m WM. MCHUGH.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
—FOR FAMILY USE,—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

A Novel —FOR— $3\frac{1}{3}$ cts.

CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the

VICTORIA TIMES

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

The Victoria Times Coupon.
Numbers of the 3 Books Wanted..........
Your Name..........
Your Address, No. .... Street..........
Town or City..........

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDE FELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be filed pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale

STR. "T. W. CARTER" FOR SALE.

I have received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by Auction, to the highest bidder, on

SEPTEMBER 6th, at 1 O'CLOCK

At my Sales Room, 40 Yates Street, the Str. T. W. Carter.

Full particulars at Spratt & Gray's, Work Street, Victoria, or to

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer.

au28-td

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by Messrs. Brice & Greaves to sell by Public Auction at my Sales Room,

No. 40 YATES STREET,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6

At the hour of 11 a.m.,

The Good Will License and Lease of the AMERICAN HOTEL, Yates Street, also the Fixtures, Pictures, Furniture, Etc.

TERMS CASH.

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer.

au26

AUCTION SALE

—OF THE—

Most Valuable and Desirable Properties Ever Offered in Victoria.

I am instructed by the assignees of the estate of A. J. Smith, with the concurrence of the mortgagees, to sell by Public Auction in my Auction Room,

40 YATES ST.,

At 12 o'clock noon, on

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7

—ALL THE—

REAL ESTATE

Property belonging to the estate, and situated on Birdcage Walk, Superior St., and Michigan St., with

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCES,

Also the property on Erie street with a newly-erected

SAWMILL

Finest Machinery, etc. Wharf, 120 feet water frontage.

For full particulars see posters or apply to

W. R. CLARKE, AUCTIONEER.

G. A. PERRIN,
F. J. A. SCHWENGERS,
Assignees.

au21

Sagt as a Disinfectant.

In view of the possible advent of cholera in this country many cheap and simple disinfectants have been proposed for the use of the people. Of these one of the most effective is common soot. Soot is composed of pure carbon, and is formed by the hot vapor of the hydro-carbon coming from burning fuel striking the cold walls of the chimney or stovepipe and condensing thereon. It is a very light, porous and palpable powder, and, like charcoal, which is the same element in a different form, possesses the property of absorbing and retaining a wonderfully large amount of gas.

The great danger of disease about sewers, drains, and other places is almost wholly due to being given off by decomposing matter. If soot be sprinkled about these places it will absorb the foul gas. When cholera was expected in Baltimore, some 16 years ago, Dr. Piggot, a celebrated chemist of the time, announced that the only disinfectant with which cholera could be at all effectively combated was copperas or sulphate of iron, and he made a composition of charcoal and copperas which was said to have been invaluable in its disinfecting properties. The general idea in disinfecting is first to provide a means of absorbing the death-dealing gas, carrying with it millions of diseased germs, and then to have the necessary agent to destroy the germs after they are absorbed.

Charcoal has always been regarded as an excellent disinfectant, but as a matter of fact soot is superior to it from containing some of the unoxydized hydro-carbons contained in the smoke from the fuel, and among these hydro-carbons is creosote, a germ-killer of wonderful power.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

All Men

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpation of the heart, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, dyspepsia in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dulness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with leaden circles, oily looking skin, or, in all the symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases peculiar to man, send 10c in stamps sealed. Address M. V. Lutess, 24 Macdonnell ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

"A little bilious?" This may lead to serious illness. Get a box of Beeljay's Liver Lozenges at once. 25 cents at druggists.

A Boy Farmer's Enterprise.

Our transmississippi travelling correspondent sends us the following interesting account of a bright and promising Texas lad at Ingersoll, whose career is worthy the emulation of every Southern boy. The subject of this sketch is Master Frank Hagan of Ingersoll, Texas. Young Hagan is only sixteen years of age, having just quit school, where he captured every prize offered in his class. While at school he cultivated about three acres of land during his leisure hours and Saturdays, planting his ground with onions and cabbages, and gathered cabbages weiging thirty pounds and onions weiging a pound each. The crop netted him a sum sufficient to buy forty-eight head of range cattle and pay cash down for them.

The present year he rented fifteen acres of ground from his father, agreeing to furnish all the vegetables the family should consume as rental, and so far has complied right royally with his contract. His crop consists of four acres of oats that will yield 75 bushels per acre, six acres of Irish potatoes that will yield about 20 barrels to the acre, three acres of cabbage that have over 9,000 plants to the acre, and Frank thinks they will average about eight pounds to the head, and the balance of his rented land is sown in onions that will yield not less than 600 bushels to the acre. In addition to this he is raising a large number of turkeys.

The boy says he worked one man only, and will clear at least $1,000 for this year's work, as he is now offered $1.50 per barrel for onions, 3 cents a pound for cabbage and $2 per barrel for potatoes. Master Frank has become an authority on agriculture in his neighborhood. He takes all the agricultural journals and keeps posted on all subjects pertaining to farming. His success should be an encouraging object lesson to all Southern boys of his age. If the incoming generation produces many such strong, forceful and courageous characters the new old South will be the centre of commercial power on this continent as the years increase.—Southern Tradesman.

Will's Grave.

"That grave on the right hand of the path, as you go down to the porch door, that heap of airth with no growth, not one blade of grass on it—that's Will Pooley's grave, that was hanged unjustly."

"Indeed! But how came such a shocking deed to be done?"

"Why, you see, sir, they got poor Will down to Bodmin, all among strangers, and there was bribery and false swearing, and an unjust judge came down, and the jury—all bad rascals, tin-and-copper-men—and so they all agreed together and they hanged poor Will. But his friends begged the body and brought the corpse home here to his own parish, and they turfed the grave, and they sowed the grass twenty times over, but 'twas all no use, nothing would ever grow—he was hanged unjustly."

"Well, but, Tristam, you have not told me all this while what this man Pooley was accused of; what had he done?"

"Done, sir! Done! Nothing whatever but killed the exciseman!"—Prose Works, Rev. R. S. Hawker.

Saves Lives for Fun.

"Ah if you be drowin' just holler for Kelly."

A retainer of the Fourth ward stood supporting a lamp post at Rector and West streets as he preached this eulogy of Kelly. At 4.45 o'clock in the morning Lawrence Keon, a laborer, whose life lately has been a temperance lecturer, took it upon himself to investigate the alluvial soil of the North river. Ropes were thrown to him, but he missed them all, and then it was that every one thought of Kelly.

His first name is Frank, and he is employed as a night watchman on pier 6. He is known along the river as a great swimmer and has a record for life saving. Kelly was in the neighborhood when he heard himself called, and all he thought about was saving a life. He bounded down the pier, and before any one knew he was on the scene he jumped in, clothes, cap, club and all, and Keon was soon put aboard a boat. The latter had been in the water ten minutes and was very nearly dead, but an hour later he was taken in a sober state to his home at 34 Rector street.

On August 1st Kelly rescued Martin Condit, a crazy man, at the same place. Condit weighed 260 pounds and made a fierce struggle against being rescued, but it was useless with Kelly.

"I can always be found at my home at Albany and West street, or at pier 6," said Kelly. "I always tell them to call me when they need me, and if any one drowns hereabout it's because some one didn't holler 'Kelly.'"

Kelly is about 35 years of age, athletic, rather short, and keeps his wife and two children in comfort.—New York Herald.

Oddities of Insurance.

There has lately been organized a rent guarantee company, the business of which is to insure landlords against loss by bad tenants.

The scope of this company is a little wider than if would seem at first. In order to reduce its risks to a minimum it makes a business of keeping informed as to the standing of tenants, and for a consideration landlords are supplied with information which often enables them to keep undesirable tenants out of their houses.

The business may still be said to be in its experimental stage, but the idea seems to meet with favor among landlords.

Insurance men believe the principle can be successfully carried out in this direction though the experience of two or three companies may be necessary before rates can be correctly established and the business placed on a perfect basis.

For some time past a man thoroughly familiar with the life insurance business has been consulting offices, with regard to establishing a company for insuring lives rejected by other companies.

Many persons are unable to obtain life insurances because the family record for disease is against them, whereas the would-be insurants themselves are physically sound, and in all likelihood are what are known as "good risks."

The company for insuring impaired lives would solicit all risks of this kind but would require a larger premium. It is said there is no risk a company may not take if it is paid enough for it.

The movement is pretty well advanced also to organize a company to indemnify merchants for loss on sales of merchandise. This would be a bad debt assurance company, and it would have a large field to work in.

The leading idea of the company seems to be to guarantee manufacturers against loss in their dealings with country merchants and the smaller dealers.

There is likewise a legitimate "grave-yard" company.

It is a company operating entirely among the very poor, and insures a man against pauper burial. The agents of the company put it in less disagreeable terms, and offer simply to guarantee decent burial.

The company engages to furnish a grave in a cemetery and see that the insured is respectably interred therein. If any member of his family dies before him, he is given a deed to a lot in which he may bury his dead.

Some of the large companies issue a policy covering losses from defective title, defalcation by partner, agent or other employee for which a firm may be liable, damage by storm, losses caused by accident to or by steam boilers, engines, lifts, steampipes, automatic sprinklers, and other specified machinery, including all kinds of machinery in use.

Perils of Democracy.

It is common to talk of ignorance as the chief peril of democracies. That it is a peril no one denies, and we are all, I hope, agreed that it has become more than ever the duty of the state to insist not only on a more penetrating and stimulative instruction, but upon the inclusion of the elements of constitutional knowledge among the subjects to be taught in the higher standards of our schools. Democracy has, however, another foe not less pernicious. This is indolence. Indifference to public affairs shows itself not merely in a neglect to study them and to fit one's self to give a judicious vote, but in the apathy which does not care to give a vote when the time arrives. It is a serious evil already in some countries, serious in London, very serious in Italy, serious enough in the United States, not indeed at presidential, but at city and other local elections, for some reformer to have proposed to punish with a fine the citizen who neglects to vote, as in some old Greek city the law proclaimed penalties against a citizen who in a sedition stood aloof, taking neither one side nor the other. For, unhappily, it is the respectable, well-meaning, easy-going citizen, as well as the merely ignorant citizen, who is apt to be listless. Those who have their private ends to serve, their axes to grind and logs to roll are not indolent. Private interest spurs them on, and if the so-called "good citizen," who has no desire or aim except that good government which benefits him no more than anyone else, does not bestir himself, the public funds may become the plunder and the public interest the sport of unscrupulous adventurers.—Right Hon. James Bryce in the Forum.

Good News From Regina for Mothers!

Knowing that mothers are always interested in matters that concern the "baby," we give a few extracts from the letter of a mother residing in Regina, N. W. T. She says: "Our druggist here persuaded me to use Lactated Food this summer for my baby. I am very glad he so strongly recommended it to me, as I have found it to be the best food my baby has used. Previous to using the Lactated Food I was feeding my little boy with —— Food, but he did not seem to grow and was often suffering from summer complaint. Just now, under the Lactated Food, he is strong and robust and always as happy as a bird. It is a great pity that all mothers do not use it. I am sure that a single week's trial would convince them of its superiority as an infant food."

If there are mothers who have not given Lactated Food a trial, the Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, will send free a full-sized can to any address. The manufacturers do this so that every mother will be satisfied with the great food. Makers of poor foods never send out their goods in this way.

Here's a New Game.

Oona is a nw game, specially designed for use on small lawns or places where space is too restricted to allow of lawn tennis or other pastimes which require a large area. It can also be played as an indoor game, the legs of the table being shod with soft material to prevent injury to any polished surface it may have to stand upon. Any number of players can participate, either forming sides or playing independently. The table is made of polished wood, about two feet six inches in diameter, and ordinary lawn tennis balls are used.

The following, says The Queen, are the principal rules of the game:

First—Choose the order of play. If more than two fix whether the players are to be partners or not and decide the number of balls (not exceeding six) each is to throw.

Second—The first player bowls his ball or balls up the incline of the tower in the centre of the table, when it will strike off at a tangent, and if successful lodge in one of the holes. The act of doing so will release the corresponding flag, which will fly up, and the player adding the number it bears to his score.

Balls which go off the table or return down the incline are dead.

Fourth—When the player has played all his balls the next in rotation follows in like manner.

Fifth—The game is usually two points, but this can be varied to suit the taste or convenience of the players.

True Philanthropy.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to anyone full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamps:

MR. EDWARD MARTIN (Teacher),
P.O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich.

Illustrated English Journals.

A countryman who had been trying to obtain some definite ideas about the royal wedding functions from the various illustrated papers applies to me for help and enlightenment. His bewilderment is natural. He finds in the first place that we seem to have a new queen reigning over us, for Her Majesty's features in the illustrated newspaper bear no resemblance to the authorized portrait of Queen Victoria. A still more remarkable fact is that in the course of the festivities Her Majesty seems to have continually changed her habiliments. One of the special artists shows her with an ermine train; another represents her with no train at all. Another shows her with a crown on her head; another appears to have seen her only a few minutes later in a bonnet.

One picture represents the Queen and her guests all taking lunch at one table; another places them at different tables. One paper surpasses itself by two views of the route to the railway station, in each of which the royal couple are provided with a totally different carriage, and different horses and attendants. I think I can explain how these discrepancies arise. Probably some of these special artists dispatched to sketch the wedding made their sketches at Henley.—London Truth.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Drink "Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice

A dash of Montserrat Lime Fruit Juice improves any temperance or alcoholic drink.

Nothing equal to it as a wholesome, cooling, refreshing, invigorating drink for HOT WEATHER.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W.G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B.C.
jy20

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

BEELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or sicken and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram only $650; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent. cheap.

1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.

acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.

50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $30 per acre.

100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.

100 acres, improved; 15 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $3000 good terms.

99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.

200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.

87 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.

Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.

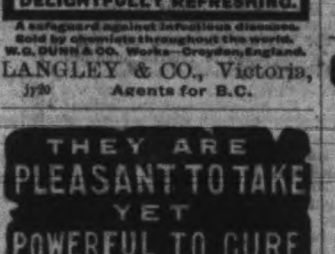
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)



Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street Victoria.

NOTICE

Johnson Street from Chambers Street eastward will be closed until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
jy29-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbottsford.

Dated the 25th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Applicants.
a29-tf

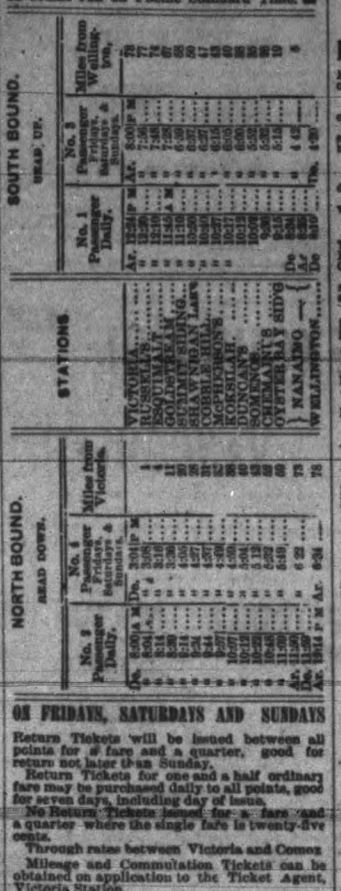
RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 21,

Taking effect August 22nd, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2.30 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Umatilla - - - Sept. 6

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Great Overland Route

QUICKEST AND SHORTEST

To All Points East and South.

UNSURPASSED SCENERY ROADBED EQUIPMENT.

No dust, through Pullman Cars and elegant Tourist Cars on all trains.

Special Through Rates

To and from any part of Europe by all transatlantic lines.

Intending travellers should take advantage of the very low rates offered by the C.P.R. to eastern points.

Banff National Park Excursion Tickets

Good for 60 days to Banff and return during summer months,

$ ONLY $30 00 $

Grand fishing and shooting, Okanagan Lake, Kootenay. Steamer "Aberdeen" running from Okanagan Landing to Penticton Monday Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply to

G. L. COURTNEY,
Agent C.P.R.,
Cor. Government and Fort streets.

GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Passenger Agent,
Vancouver.

THE

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines admitting direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."				TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	361	...Tacoma...	110	Ar 5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	...Seattle...	82	Lv 3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	36	Lv 11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria?...	36	Lv 8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	361			A
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...Seattle.....	68	Ar — pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	...Port Madison	47	Lv 2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv
3 00 am	Lv	49	...Port Gamble.	21	Lv 11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	72	Port Ludlow	13	Lv 10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	89	Pt. Townsend	361	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
Washington, Portland

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

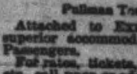
Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleep ng car reservati ns etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1105 Pacific Ave.
Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS
Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.



STEAMER
JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Vaucouver Island every alternate Tuesday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria 42 and 44 Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street.

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,020 tons) Saturday, September 30, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Alameda.....Thursday, 21st Sept., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Mail's mails at Oakland. For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS CO.
General Agents.

SHORT LINE EAST AND WEST

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago and the East save one night of travel via this route.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and the East.

The only trans-continental line running Buffet cars, containing bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first-class coaches, and free tourist sleepers.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanogan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America, and a ride free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to

C. A. HATTRAY,
General Agent,
Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

F. I. WHITNEY,
G. P. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

J. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Pisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja16

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy26 S. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LASCELLES, Scribe E. 1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oc9

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS TUNED. JAMES SHERIDAN, Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired. Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

Office Removal.

DR. GARROW has severed his connection with the W. H. Keeley Gold Cure Co'y, and will in future devote all his time to general practice. Office in Clarence Block, over Hall & Co'y's Drug Store. au21

Removal Office.

DR. H. D. LEITCH Office: Williams Block, Opposite Driard; Telephone 220. Residence: 129 Quadra St. Telephone 181.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to Robert Greaves of my interest in the license issued to Harry Brice and myself for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the "American Hotel" situate upon the south side of Yates street in the City of Victoria. Dated this 7th day of August, 1893. ROBERT DUDGEON. a7-1m

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL Splendid Summer Resort. Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations. GEORGE KOENIG, Proprietor. ju20-4m

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCURSION TO SEATTLE —ON— Saturday, September 2nd, Under the patronage of The Ancient Order of Foresters.

The Favorite Steamer "JOAN" will leave Janion's wharf at 7 a.m. sharp on Saturday, September 2nd; returning, will leave Seattle about 8 p.m.

TICKETS FOR THE ROUND TRIP, $1.50.

To be obtained at the following places: H. L. Salmon, Watson & Hall, Gilmore & McCandless, E. J. Salmon, H. Waller, and Saunders' Restaurant. Berths and State Rooms may be procured at the E. & N. Ry. Ticket Office, Store street. a28-td

EXCURSION —TO— VANCOUVER —ON— SATURDAY, SEPT. 2nd LACROSSE MATCH, VICTORIA vs. VANCOUVER.

The C. P. N. Co's. Magnificent Steamer "Yosemite" will run an Excursion to Vancouver on this date to give Victorians a chance to visit Vancouver and see this match, at the remarkably low rate of

$1.50 FOR THE ROUND TRIP,

Including admission to the grounds. Steamer will leave C.P.N. wharf at 7:30 sharp, and returning leave Vancouver at 8 o'clock sharp.

Tickets can be had at E. A. Morris' Cigar Store, C. A. Lombard's Music Store and at C.P.N. Co.'s office.

Delsarte College of Oratory FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President, (President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada.)

Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada. DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture. School of Physical Culture. School of Dramatic Art. School of Belles Lettres. Fall Term September 12. For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

Columbian Methodist College, New Westminster, B. C.

Principal: REV. R. WHITTINGTON, M.A., B. Sc. Lady Principal: LUCIE H. HURLBURT, M.E.L. Courses of Study:—Preparatory, Collegiate (including Matriculation in Arts, Law, Medicine, etc.,) Music, Art, Calisthenics, Commercial, Shorthand and Typewriting. Rooms should be secured at once. For calendars and all other information, apply to the Principal. a25-7t-w2t

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

TO LET—Well furnished bedroom and parlor or two bedrooms. 25 Menzies St. a31-2t

LOST—Gold Safety Pin Pennant, Beacon Hill district. Finder rewarded on returning to J. B. G., Times office. a31-2t

WANTED—A chamber maid; first-class wages paid. Address A. B., Times office. Aug. 28-tf.

WANTED—A good cow. Apply at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Ag28-1w

FOR SALE—40 acres near Cobble Hill Station, small house, a few acres cleared. Price $400, payable $50 cash. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. a24

FOR SALE—Two storey new house, 5 rooms; near Saanich road, tramway line. Price reduced from $1200 to $900, payable $100 cash, balance to suit purchaser. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. a25

WANTED—500 men to insure their houses in the Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., More & Co, agents. a25

WANTED—A woman servant, about middle aged, who can cook. Apply at 153 Blanchard street. a21-tf

WANTED—Lots to fill in, can do so at a reasonable rate. Address M, Times office. a19-2w

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. Apply 113 Chatham street. a3-tf

TO LET—Whole or part of furnished house to let near sea and car line. Apply L, Times office. a3-1m

FOR SALE—Two 25 horsepower steam engines. Address Taylor Mill Co, P. O. box, 628, City. a9-1m

TO LET—The dining room of a central hotel, having a good permanent and transient trade. An excellent opportunity for persons of experience having moderate means. Suitable for a married couple or a lady with grown up daughters. For particulars address H. B., Times office. a3-1m

FOR SALE—At a bargain; choice small farm, 30 acres on South Saanich Road; improved. Good hard finished dwelling house, barns and other outbuildings; good land; orchard of 100 trees; price $3,500, $1500 cash, balance on time for two years at 8 per cent. For particulars apply to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government St. a3-1m

FOR SALE—Steam yacht "Angerona" of 14 tons burthen; can be seen at Turpel's Ship yard. For particulars apply to Thornton Fell, Langley street. jy31-1m

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply —B., this office. je9-tf

TO LET

The Directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital are prepared to let the premises known as the French Hospital recently occupied by the "Old Men's Home" and situated in Collinson street, on reasonable terms, with immediate possession. For information apply to

H. M. YATES, Secretary.

P. O. Box 551, or care of Yates & Jay, Bastion street.

Victoria, B.C., August 31, 1893. a31-1m (Colonist copy.)

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

The Daily Times.

MR. GOSNELL'S REPORT.

On Monday the Times reproduced an Ottawa dispatch which quoted from a letter written by R. E. Gosnell to Census Commissioner Johnson to the effect that the returns as revised at Premier Davie's instance "are the best evidence of the most absolute accuracy of the census taking in British Columbia, as well as of the enumeration of the Indian department, and considering the number and wide distribution of the Indian tribes, I think it wonderful that the two enumerations agree so closely." Mr. Gosnell further said that in May last he made an official report to the Hon. Theodore Davie, from the original returns, which figures are within a few hundred of tallying with the recent count. "I do not think, therefore," he continued, "that any stronger proof could be given of the correctness of the census taking in British Columbia, and I presume the same thing applies to all over Canada."

Now as the Colonist and the World had been preaching about the "inaccuracy of the census," the Times formed the opinion that Mr. Gosnell's letter would be interesting reading for the two organs. No doubt it was; and there is also much interest in contemplating the ways in which the two organs have profited by it. The Colonist, we are bound to say, appears the most rational, and it is obliging enough to reproduce a portion of Mr. Gosnell's report of May last, as follows:

"In compliance with your request I herewith submit what appears to me throws some light on the mystery of the census figures. The confusion arises undoubtedly from the department of agriculture at Ottawa mixing up two things which are entirely distinct, viz., the returns of the Indian department and those of the Dominion census of 1891. . . . In taking the census the Indian department was not consulted, nor was any reference made to returns published. It was on the basis of actual count of people from the spot. . . . You will observe by he returns of the Indian department, Indians given as not under agents are estimated at 11,796. In conversation with Mr. Vowell, Indian commissioner, he states that these Indians belong to the Yukon country, where the enumerators of British Columbia did not reach, and hence, instead of being included in the 98,173 total population, should be added to it, making the total 109,969. I observe by a dispatch in the World from Ottawa that Mr. Lowe, deputy minister of agriculture, states that the 11,796 Indians referred to are included in the 98,173, but this is clearly an inference based on the supposition that the census enumerators covered the whole area of British Columbia, which is not the case.

"In Cariboo the enumerators did not go farther than Chilcotin, and in Westminster district the country covered, the population of which makes up the total of 10,177, classed in the census as "Coast," was from the head of Howe Sound on the Mainland side (and the islands belonging thereto) to Alaska, including Queen Charlotte islands. Along the Naas and Skeena rivers, and in the Omineca country, and on the Stickeen rivers the enumerators did not go, or could not go without fitting out an expedition at great cost and taking a very long time.

"The only possible way to arrive at the Indian population, from the Dominion census, would be to go over the census schedules and pick out the Indians as enumerated. This could be done by the commissioners, the nationality or race being indicated pretty clearly in several ways. First by the name, and second by the birthplace of the individual, and of father and mother. An almost absolutely correct statement could be arrived at in this way by those acquainted with the schedules, or, in fact, by the department. The Chinese could be separated in the same way. * * *

"However, you will see, if my contention be correct, that it makes a very material and important difference as to the distribution of Indians, and it cannot be settled otherwise than by an examination of the schedules in the way I have indicated; that is if the Dominion census is to be taken as the basis of count. If the census of both the Dominion, for federal purposes, and of the Indian department be accepted as correct and Mr. Lowe's method be adopted to ascertain approximately the number of whites on the Mainland and Island respectively, then it is clear that 109,969 should be taken as the total population and not 98,173."

Readers of the Colonist who are also readers of other papers must have been very much amused when they found that Mr. Gosnell told Mr. Davie just what Mr. Brown had told him in the house, and what the Times had told him on several occasions. The error in regard to the Indian population was pointed out to the government so often that the ministers could not have been really deceived as to the relative numbers of the white population on Mainland and Island. Mr. Brown and Mr. Gosnell had no better sources of information than the ministers had if the latter had chosen to make use of them, but it suited their purpose better to go away and elicit those misleading telegrams from Mr. Lowe in order that they might bamboozle their followers in the house and out of it. There is some satisfaction, though, in seeing the government and the Colonist at last reach the conclusion which other people reached long ago, and that they no longer credit the "inaccuracy of the census." Not so with the World, however. On Tuesday last that sapient journal, in face of all the information that has been laid before it, spoke as follows:

"It will be remembered that when the census returns for British Columbia were found to be inaccurate, our government applied to the Ottawa authorities to set them right. A revision of the enumerators' sheets was asked for, and the reply was received that this would be done if the attendant expenses were paid by this province. Having no alternative, the assurance was given that these would be met, and the subsequent action of the Dominion authorities in collecting the amount is understood not to have been marked by the nicest delicacy. Now, however, that it has been conclusively proven that the bureau so bungled the returns as to give the island 2,241 more whites than the Mainland, and that this was only discovered through overhauling the returns, surely it is only fair to demand that the cost of the revision be returned. We believe that our government would be perfectly within our rights in claiming that the results have shown that the census is grossly inaccurate, that it cannot be relied on, and that, in fact, it is not worth the paper it is written on. It is just possible that the other provinces of the Dominion—if they requested a revision—would discover as many mistakes as have come to light in British Columbia. It would, manifestly, be an injustice to ask them, under such circumstances, to pay for the errors of servants of the federal government. We do not know that this aspect of the question has forced itself upon the minds of the executive at Victoria, but we have no doubt that, once the justice of the contention is recognized, they will move in the matter and be met in the proper spirit."

After the government has proved, at the cost of so much trouble and money, that the census was accurate, and that the source of error lay between itself and Mr. Lowe, the World calmly asserts that "the bureau so bungled the returns as to give the Island 2,241 more whites than the Mainland." The Vancouver organ is either alarmingly stupid or phenomenally impudent—perhaps both. The province will have to pay the expense of that revision at Ottawa, and it will find that the sum is no small one. It will find also that it has got absolutely nothing for it—that the government has carelessly wasted more of its good money. The revision leaves the subject just where Mr. Brown's analysis and Mr. Gosnell's report in May left it. True, the organs pretend to believe that the provincial subsidy will be increased by some $10,000 on account of the discovery that some 12,000 Indians reported by the Indian department were not included in the census. As we have already pointed out, the subsidy is based on the decennial census, and not the Indian department's returns. If the provincial government can convince the Dominion government that the latter should be taken into account, good and well; but there is no way of forcing it to do so. In the meantime the organs are not quite wise in raising up hopes that are only too likely to be dashed to the ground. Let them consider the following Ottawa dispatch of the 28th inst. to the Winnipeg Free Press, and they may see fit to be more cautious:

"British Columbia will claim an increased subsidy of nearly $10,000 on the ground that while the census returns give the Indian population of the province as 23,263, the departmental blue book places the Indians at 34,959. In the departmental report, however, the population is approximate, and it is not likely the provincial contention will be admitted."

A PREJUDICED CRITIC.

A few days ago a Chinaman of this city was sentenced by Magistrate Macrae to two months' imprisonment for chasing a small white boy, knife in hand. The Chinaman had been tormented while fishing by a number of white boys, but the particular boy whose life was threatened had not taken part in the reprehensible pastime. The Winnipeg Free Press seizes on this incident as a text for a very queer homily, in which this particular Chinaman is represented as a suffering, persecuted individual, the victim of the white man's prejudice. Our prairie contemporary first offers its readers a jumble of rare absurdities by way of "explaining" the Chinese question on the coast, from which it appears that here "the prejudice against the Chinese takes the form of bullying in some instances, of malicious persecution in others, and of angry representations to parliament to keep them out of the country." Now the very direct falsehoods in this statement might be passed over as the result of ignorance, for when the Free Press further on confesses in this fashion, "It may be that our experience of the Chinese does not entirely qualify us to appreciate all sides and aspects of the question as understood on the coast," it quite correctly indicates the cause of its mistakes. But our Manitoba friend can hardly be excused on the ground of ignorance when it talks as follows:

"That the youngster who had been 'assaulted' by a Chinaman who wanted to fish in peace, and who does not seem to have done more than to have frightened away his tormentors, happened not to be one of them was an accident for which the Chinaman can scarcely be held responsible. If the case had been that of a white man the charge would have been dismissed and the youngster admonished to keep out of mischief and harm's way. The fact that he was a Chinaman and was sent to jail for two months at hard labor is an invitation for every youngster in Victoria to torment a Chinaman wherever he may be, fishing or at worship. It is not British justice; and the man who is weak or malicious enough to allow the bench to bend to these wretched prejudices does not know what British justice is and is consequently unfit to administer it. It has been the proud boast of Britons that all men are equal in the eye of the law, and we must keep it that way."

It may be the fact that in Winnipeg a fisherman would be allowed to run amuck among a lot of children with a formidable knife in his hand, his conduct being excused on the ground that they had tormented him. We should require more testimony than the Free Press' unsupported word for that, however. As to Victoria, we are perfectly clear that no such lawlessness will be allowed on the part of either Chinaman or white man. The Free Press is all astray when it assumes that the decision would have been different in the case of a white man annoyed by Chinese children. If the Free Press were not so ready to draw on its imagination and had a mind more open to facts it could easily find plenty of testimony to show that the law protects the Chinaman and white man alike. Our contemporary's knowledge of British justice seems to be entirely too theoretical.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Daniel McKenzie, reeve of Georgetown, is dead.

Miller Bros.' paper mill at Glen Mills were burned. The loss is heavy; partly insured.

The Port Huron Tribune says that a number of people of that city are depositing their money in Sarnia banks.

London Free Press: The thermometer must get awfully tired chasing itself up and down these warm days and chilly nights.

Marjory Parker, relict of the late Robert Parker, of Stirling, is dead at the age of 90. She had lived in Hastings county since 1843.

The steamer D. Hewis was burned to the water's edge at Muskoka Mills. The crew barely escaped with their lives. The loss is heavy; no insurance.

Trooper Percival, of the English military tournament, has died at Toronto from the effects of injuries received by being stepped on by a horse.

Two children, one named Morevanl and the other Chilligery, of Chaplay street northwest, were found drowned in the river in front of Quebec the other day.

The Consumers Cordage Co., Montreal, have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. for the three months ending Aug. 1st, 1893.

Mrs. Norbert Lavoie, of Quebec, aged 60, was making soup when the stove upset, throwing the boiling liquid on the unfortunate woman, who was probably fatally burned.

Mr. James Stark of London, England, who deals very extensively in mica, is visiting Canada, and he has bought a large quantity of white mica in the vicinity of Danbury, Que.

The Empire tobacco factory on Notre Dame street, Montreal, was completely gutted by fire. The loss is estimated at $40,000; insured. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of work.

John Turner, of Toronto, formerly a member of the wholesale boot and shoe firm of Sessions, Turner, Cooper & Smith, and at one time for many years a member of the city council, is dead.

While putting some tramps off his train between Galt and Drumbo Conductor Sidney Smith of the C. P. R. was shot in the leg by one of them. The would-be murderer was taken to Woodstock, where he was handed over to the officials, but managed to get out of a window and escape.

Mr. Fletcher, of the Allan steamship line, says that a line of steamers going at twenty knots an hour will never exist between Havre and Canada; even with a subsidy it would not pay. A line of freight steamers with accommodation for passengers might succeed, but the French government is absolutely opposed to emigration to Canada and would not subsidize such a line.

A New Brunswick report says the stringency in the money market has brought out some new features as regards trade there. Mr. Malcolm Mackay, lumber shipper, instead of selling the bills of exchange in St. John, had them negotiated in England, and ordered gold to be expressed to him, which is now on the way to St. John. Mr. Mackay, it is said, will make 1 1-2 per cent. by the transaction. This is said to be the first time that gold was ever shipped to St. John by order of a private firm. One of the well-known wholesale flour and general grocery houses made a "scoop" last week in the United States. They secured some thousands of the American currency and sent it on. The cost of placing the currency in the hands of the broker was 1-8 per cent., and the firm received 2 per cent for it, making a gain of 1 7-8 per cent. Of course they had purchased goods in the United States and a certified check was given in payment.

The British farmer delegates, who arrived at Montreal in company with Sir Charles Tupper, are a most interesting body of men, and will be able to give the tenant farmers of Britain the best estimate perhaps made of the Northwest. There are fifteen delegates. Jerome J. Guiry, one of the leading delegates, said: "The people of Great Britain, for whom I speak, and to whom I will carry back the tidings from your great western country, are now in a very bad way, and they are fully determined to better their condition by moving in large numbers to Western Canada if I report in favor of the Canadian Northwest as a profitable section of country for them to settle in. We will have an interview with Daly, will look the whole country over, and I will place myself in a position to carry back an impartial and honest report to our people. If the report is as favorable as I fully expect it to be, a great number of old country tenant farmers will at once make preparations to come out to Canada, and I have no hesitation in saying they will be most desirable settlers for any country."

Edmonton Bulletin: This year the farmers round Edmonton have a market for their barley, and it behooves them to watch it and look after it with better attention than they have done in former years. This market is British Columbia and Calgary. Advices received from the Pacific coast state that the brewers there will take all we can raise. British Columbia is shipping in all it can get from Manitoba and points east along the line. Heretofore there has been no demand for barley for brewing purposes, and the farmers have neglected it, leaving it to lay out, and not caring for it in the same manner as they have their wheat and oats. This year the crop of barley is larger and better than last year's crop, and if properly looked after should yield the producer a good round margin of profit. Particular attention should be paid to its color and to preserve it from the rain, as while its color does not affect it so much for ordinary uses, it is everything in brewing. In Calgary there is a limited demand for good barley, also for brewing purposes, and between there and Edmonton, as well as between Edmonton and the Pacific coast, it is expected the C. P. R. will give reduced rates.

St. Stephen, N. B., Courier: If the Courier's information is correct, Canada has lost nothing by the delimination of the boundary in Passamaquoddy Bay, between this country and the United States. The commissioners finished their work on Saturday last and the result of it is that the four weirs in Lubec Narrows, which have been claimed by the Americans for 50 years, are left on the Canadian side. Cochrane's ledge, also the ownership of which was disputed, has been, with the exception of a very small corner, declared to belong to this country. One satisfactory feature of the work of the commissioners is that there can be no dispute in the future as to the exact position of the boundary line from West Quoddy to Joe's Point. Not only are portions of the course marked by prominent buoys, but permanent marks have been fixed at different points on the land along the river, from the position of which the line can be easily fixed in case the buoys should be moved or any dispute arise in future. The satisfactory conclusion of this work will be a cause of gratification for both governments and for the people who dwell along the shores of the St. Croix.

Death of Canon Wade.

The death of Canon Nugent Wade, in his 86th year, by which a stall in Bristol cathedral falls to the gift of the Lord Chancellor, removes a genial, humorous and hard-working Irishman, who from 1839 to 1891, when he resigned St. Anne's, Soho, was a conspicuous figure among the ranks of the London clergy. When Canon Wade was appointed in 1872 to a stall at Bristol he was the only High Churchman in a chapter completely under the control of Dean Elliott, a relation of Lord John Russell, who thought cathedral dignitaries had no duties. By quiet perseverance and much tact he made some improvement in the services, and has lived to see the cathedral revolutionized and to the eve of the restoration of Bristol as a separate see, for which, with the late Canon Norris, he so long labored. He was a judicious High Churchman and no mean scholar.

Gives Warning of Fire.

The air thermometer is the name given to a recent English device for giving warning of a fire. In this apparatus the expansion of air by heat in an air box fitted to the ceiling of the room is made to inflate a thin, hollow India rubber diaphragm. This raises a small terminal rod, bringing it into contact with another terminal, an electric circuit being thus completed, the current ringing an alarm bell and releasing a semaphore, which serves to indicate the location of the outbreak. As thus arranged, the apparatus consists of three essential parts, the air box, the pulsator and the indicator. Heat currents ascending to the ceiling cause the enclosed air in the box to expand—the force of this expansion being directed by a pipe to the under side of the India rubber diaphragm of the pulsator—an electrical current is in this way made and the alarm given. The air-box and pulsator may be in the same room, or in proximity to each other, but the indicators may be placed in any part of the building or at a remote distance. The sensitiveness of such an apparatus to thermal changes, and the ease with which it can be adjusted over a wide range of temperature, have, it is asserted, been fully determined by numerous experiments.

Cremating Garbage.

An improvement in the mechanism employed for cremating garbage has lately been effected, which is declared to realize a most important desideratum—the spreading of the flame to all parts of the furnace in which the waste matter is deposited, just the same as would be the case in a coal or wood fire. The burner employed is a tube four inches in diameter, bent at a right angle, one arm being two feet long and the other one foot, and there are two smaller pipes inside this long tube, one of which is inside the other. The end of the burner shows three openings: from the centre one comes the steam, from the next one, a narrow rim outside the steam pipe, comes the oil, and from the last and largest of six outside holes in the face of the burner comes the air, which is pumped or forced from the blower driven by the engine. Thus the oil from the tank outside flows by gravity to the burner, where it is taken by the air current, which completely surrounds the oil, and carries it from four to fifteen feet as a body of glowing flame; then by a peculiar spiral method of boring the air holes in the face of the burner a rotary or whirling motion is given to the burning flame, causing it to expand and fill the whole chamber. The combustion produced by using both air and steam is the most intense heat that can be obtained by artificial means—too powerful for anything to endure more than a few moments. Iron melts at 2,700 degrees, and this heat is nearly 4,000 degrees.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Far West lodge, No. 1, K. of P., will meet this evening.

—There is an addition being made to the buildings at Angela college.

—C. H. Wright and A. N. Leitch have both elected to take speedy trials.

—Some new banquet, table and library lamps just opened at Weiler Bros'. •

—Victoria lodge, K. of P., meets this evening, and will give the second rank.

—A special meeting of the city council will be held Friday afternoon at 2.30.

—The Fire Insurance Policy act of 1893 will come into effect on November 1st.

—Victoria lodge, K. of P., put several candidates through at last night's meeting.

—At the firemen's entertainment Saturday week there will be a fire hall engine.

—C. H. B. Potts of Nanaimo and Miss G. M. Williams were married in England on August 10.

—There were 40 deaths during August, mostly of little children. There were 26 births and 13 marriages.

—The St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society will meet this evening. It is the regular monthly meeting.

—Tea kettles with wrought iron stands, fitted with spirit lamps, are a novelty introduced by Weiler Bros. •

—A. C. Trainor, an old resident of the city, has taken over the New York dining parlors and will in future run them.

—It is now proposed to have the police wear bicycles. Why not make it tricycles and give the drunks a chance, too?

—Rev. Charles Curry will lecture in Temperance Hall this evening on the subject, "The Monk Who Shook the World."

—There will be a grand athletic tournament, a fire drill and a parachute jump, all in one big show, on Saturday, Sept. 9.

—Edward Mutch, charged with robbery, who elected to take speedy trial, will be tried on Friday next. He has pleaded not guilty.

—The local companies of the B. C. B. G. A. were at the battalion drill last night, Col. Prior commanding. The militia are preparing for a visit from General Herbert.

—A boy who had been amusing himself by stealing fuit from a resident of Boleskine road was brought into the city to-day. The police lectured the boy and advised the father to punish him.

—The regular meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society will be held this evening at 8 in their hall on Broad street. A popular programme may be expected.

—The tramway company are now running cars through from Spring Ridge to Beacon Hill. There are two cars on the route making 15-minute trips. They pass at the Government and Broughton streets switch.

—The public will perhaps have noticed our endeavors to bring to their notice the excursion to Seattle to-morrow (Saturday) by the Joan, leaving Janion's wharf at 7 a. m. and returning in the evening. The weather being so fine should also be a great attraction, and no person will regret spending such a small sum for fare to Seattle and return. Go and buy a ticket while there is time and get $50 worth of health for $1.50.

Don't Miss It.

The steamer Yosemite will be run to Vancouver on Saturday instead of the Islander. The former is one of the best excursion boats in the northwest, there being lots of deck room for the pleasure seekers to enjoy themselves on. The fare has been placed at $1.50, including admission to the lacrosse match.

Joined in Wedlock.

Miss A. E. Newham was married to Edwin Hobbs of the Lochend Dairy this afternoon at St. John's Reformed Episcopal church. F. V. Hobbs, brother of the groom, acted as best man, and Miss Eddy was bridesmaid. The bride was given away by Dr. Richardson, and as the wedding was private only a few friends of the contracting parties were present.

Naval Notes.

The fleet leaves on a cruise to Vancouver and other places on Monday morning, and will be away ten days or two weeks.

H. M. S. Melpomene will arrive from the south on the 16th of this month.

It is expected that H. M. S. Champion will leave Behring Sea about the 8th of this month and arrive here about the 16th.

Nanaimo Telegram.

W. J. Gallagher, of Vancouver, has been in the city for a few days canvassing for the Nanaimo Telegram, an eight-page daily to be started in a few weeks. Mr. Gallagher reports having met with very liberal encouragement from the business men of Nanaimo, and is fully convinced that a second daily in that city will be a success, not brilliant or phenomenal, but an undoubtedly safe business proposition. Mr. Gallagher has had many years' experience in journalism, which should count for a good deal in making a success of newspaper "stick" where there already seems to be only room for one.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Ben M. Barney.

The celebrated Spiritualist medium, is in the city, and will remain for one week. He can be found at the Dominion Hotel. See large posters for particulars. 1t

National Business College.

47 Government street, Victoria, B. C., Best methods taught in bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic, shorthand, typewriting, correspondence, etc. Day and night school. Circulars free. •

House and Lot Wanted.

Undersigned desires to purchase five-roomed house and lot, with good garden attached. Will pay one-third cash; balance on mortgage for two years. Owners only dealt with. Address, with full particulars, to "House," Times office. •

Potter-Swanick.

George R. Porter and Miss M. H. Swanick were married yesterday afternoon at the home of R. Weir, J.P., of Metchosin. Rev. G. H. Ellison officiated, the Misses Ellison acted as bridesmaids and W. H. Porter supported his brother. Mr. and Mrs. Porter will live at South Cowichan.

A Quiet Wedding.

Stanley Phipps, of the lands and works department, and Miss Eleanor Maguire, youngest daughter of Hugh Maguire, of Tempo, County Fermanagh, Ireland, were married yesterday at St. Barnabas church, Rev. W. G. Taylor officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Phipps are spending their honeymoon at Shawnigan lake.

Light and Water Co.

W. C. Archer, J. P. Cameron, J. H. Currie, James Delaney, R. G. Henderson, R. B. Kerr, R. J. Sutherland, Wm. Tomlinson and W. R. Mills, all residents of New Denver, have given notice in the Gazette of their intention to apply to the legislature for incorporation as the New Denver Electric Light and Water Works Company, Ltd.

Calvary Church Incorporated.

Calvary Baptist church has been incorporated, according to this week's Gazette, under the Benevolent Societies' Act with the following trustees: John Sluggett, Charles Henry Tarbell, Samuel McCully Smith, James R. Clarke, Donald Grant Walker, Donald McMillan, Charles Rupert King, William Marchant and Daniel Campbell.

A New Highway.

A. Keating has given notice in the Gazette this week of application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to establish a highway along the line between sections 12 and 13, South Saanich, starting from the intersection of the west road, across ranges 1, 2 and 3, east, and so far into range four, east, to meet the east Saanich road.

Building Society Drawing.

The 34th drawing for an appropriation of the Victoria Building Society was held last evening. It resulted successfully to shares 150 A and B, 150 C and D being withdrawn. The winning shares stand in the name of Mrs. A. M. Westcott, and the drawing committee was composed of W. W. Northcott, George Brown and J. T. Fee. This makes $117,000 awarded up to date.

An Important Meeting.

The members of Fernwood lodge, C.O. O. F., are urgently requested to be present at the regular monthly meeting this evening. The delegates to the late district lodge will make their report and it will be interesting to all. The officers for the coming term will also be nominated and other business of importance be disposed of. The meeting will be held at the usual time and place.

Everything Saved.

The steamer Maude returned this morning from Pachena Bay with a lot of the wreckage from the burned steamer Mascotte. All the machinery, anchors and old iron that had been saved from the Mascotte before she was burned were picked up along with the Mascotte's machinery. Little difficulty was experienced in doing the work, the weather being fine.

Passengers for California.

The steamer Walla Walla sailed for San Francisco this morning with the following cabin passengers from Victoria: William H. Mason, J. J. Mason, Miss M. Lowe, Miss M. Clausen, Mrs. C. Clougher, Mrs. J. Adams, Miss L. Horton, Miss H. McLaughlin, P. Jasmin, J. B. Adams, W. A. Earle, John A. Keating, D. Searles, J. M. Radebaugh, W. F. Hopkinson, W. J. Monroe, J. Nicholson, Louis Hartnagle, E. Hayward, S. E. Smith, W. D. Grosh, W. B. Grosh, Miss M. Osborne, Miss L. Lewis, Mrs. E. Carter, the Misses Carter, Mrs. J. B. A. Jones, Mrs. Sharp, Miss Anderson and E. A. Curtis.

Like Samson of Old.

Frank Samson, a strong man, as his name indicates, was arraigned in the police court this morning on the dual charge of damaging property and of obstructing an officer in the discharge of his duty. Constable Redgrave tried to arrest Samson for the first offence. Samson had a glass or two in him, and wanted a man named Milligan, who lives in a cabin on Store street, to let him in. Milligan refused, and Samson shook the foundations of the cabin and battered in the door. Milligan sought police protection. Redgrave found Samson too much for him, and called Sergt. Hawton and Milligan and another man to his aid. The four men managed to take Samson into custody. Magistrate Macrae fined Samson $30 and costs or two months in jail. The fine was paid in three minutes by the friends of the strong man.

A Day's Outing.

The steamer Yosemite will leave at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning for Vancouver and will leave the latter city for home at 8 p. m. A gang of men have been at work on the steamer for several days making her ready for the trip. The lacrosse match between Victoria and Vancouver will be a good one. The fare for the round trip, including admission to the lacrosse grounds, is only $1.50.

Fifteen Months.

A. M. Leitch, committed for trial on the charge of uttering a forged check for $10.50 purporting to be drawn by Simon Leiser came up to-day for election and trial before Mr. Justice Walkem. The prisoner elected a speedy trial, pleaded guilty, threw himself on the mercy of the court, and was sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment. Mr. Wooten made an eloquent plea in his behalf, and the sentence is not a severe one.

Will Speak To-Night.

W. A. Robertson will address the electors of the North Ward to-night at the Hillside school. It is expected that several members of the council will be present and will speak. Mr. Robertson will himself make a lengthy speech on municipal affairs. The meeting place will no doubt be taxed to hold the crowd that will turn out for the meeting. Considerable interest is being taken in the contest.

To Close the Work.

Prof. King and his secretary, O. H. Warden, left for the north on the steamer City of Topeka this morning. They will be absent for some time, as Prof. King will personally close up the work of the different parties which he has out and will himself be the last to leave the field. The weather will not permit work for over a month longer. The survey will, however, be resumed early next spring and will be completed by this time next year.

Bishop Lee's Sermon.

Bishop B. F. Lee, of the Afro-American Methodist Episcopal church, is in the city, accompanied by Dr. E. E. Makell, and they are staying at 193 Johnson street. Bishop Lee will conduct services in the old Methodist church, corner of Broad street and Pandora avenue, on Sunday afternoon, beginning at 2.30. This service is not, as has been erroneously stated, for colored citizens only, the general public of all denominations are cordially invited to be present. Bishop Lee is a fluent and graceful speaker, and a scholar of broad culture and high attainments. He is well worth hearing.

Good Society Shocked.

Port Townsend is all agog. A cheap novel has been printed by an eastern publishing house in which nearly all the well-known people of the Key City are given characters not disguised by name or character, but printed just as they are. Some of the delineations of character are not very complimentary either. The good folks of the port of entry are talking of suing the publishing house. "Alice Ashland: a Romance of the World's Fair," is the title, and the author's name is given as Edith Neville. The book is supposed to have been written by Harrie Varian, a young English newspaper man, formerly of Port Townsend.

A Curious Claim.

The claims of the seamen and hunters under the award for the modus vivendi have been coming in so rapidly and in such shape that Collector Milne has been forced to limit their consideration to two afternoons weekly. They are now given consideration only on Mondays and Fridays. Some curious claims are filed, and one has come from a firm of attorneys for "the money coming" to O'Connor, the man murdered at Reid Island. Now, O'Connor was not out in 1891 but in 1892. Those who have money due them should come prepared with the proper means of identification, as unless they do they will get no money. The owner, master or mate of the schooner in which they were must certify to their claims.

Custom Returns.

The customs returns for August are as follows:

Duty collected	66,178 12
Other revenues	4,536 87
	$70,714 99

IMPORTS.

Value of free	45,981 00
Value of dutiable	155,305 00
	$201,286 00

EXPORTS.

Value of produce of Canada	488,458 00
Not produce of Canada	19,073 00
	$505,531 00

INLAND REVENUE.

Spirits	6,476 85
Malt	3,387 74
Tobacco	5,132 75
Cigars	840 00
Licenses	125 00
Inspection Petroleum	74 60
Malt Liquor	72 80
Rent of Land	22 00
	$16,132 75

Professor Blackie's Reply.

Alexander Crofter Begg some time ago addressed a letter to the celebrated John Stuart Blackie of Edinburgh University in reference to Sir Alexander McKenzie. Mr. Begg received a reply from the genial professor to-day, and it is thoroughly characteristic. On the envelope, in the lower left hand corner, was inscribed in Greek, "Chaleos ta kalos." Following is a copy of the letter:

Aug. 17.

Tirinie, Aberfeldy, N. B.

Dear Sir,—I am sorry that there is no subject of which I am so completely ignorant as that named in your favour of the 28th July last. I should advise you to apply to Professor Kirkpatrick, Edinburgh University, to whose department history, the settlement of the Pacific naturally belongs.

Sincerely Yours,
JOH. S. BLACKIE.

The handwriting is remarkably characteristic of the great scholar, and, except for its larger size, bears a strong resemblance to that of Thomas Carlyle. Mr. Begg will apply to Prof. Kirkpatrick as advised, and the letter will be placed among the lares and penates of the Sir William Wallace Society.

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

New Jackets and Capes

12 Cases Marked off To-Day.

The Latest Novelties from Paris and Berlin personally selected by D. and C. Spencer.

The Best Value we have ever shown and must be seen to be appreciated.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

Photographs!
Finest
CABINET PHOTOS
$3.00 PER DOZEN,
FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.
K. FORBES MACKIE,
Photographer, 50½ Government Street

NO. 203.

A BY-LAW

To Authorise Certain Expenditures.

The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned in by-law No. 196, entitled the "Municipal Revenue By-Law, 1893," it shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions which have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D and H, and Votes No. 22, 25, 27 A and 50, respectfully, hereto annexed:

Providing that before making the payment the Auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

Sec. 2. This by-law may be cited as the Municipal Expenditure By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council the 23rd day of August, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this —— day of August, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

IV.—City Institutions—Maintenance.

No. of Vote	Statement D.		Total
22	Fire Department—		
	Repairs	$250 00	
	Harness and Clothing	150 00	$400 00
23	Library—		
	For all purposes		200 00
27A	Sewerage—		
	For the construction of flush tanks and fitting syphons for the purpose of flushing sewers in use		2,500 00
			$3,100 00

VIII.—Education.

No. of Vote	Statement H.	
59	Education—	
	Balance payable to the Provincial Government for salaries of teachers in the public schools to June, 1893	$600 59

Flames in the Woods.

Extensive forest fires on Valdes Island have temporarily interrupted the Times' usual telegraphic report. The lines run through the woods up in that picturesque region, and in the event of the flames beginning their summer work, as in the present instance, the news of the outside world goes into the ground somewhere. The fires referred to are undoubtedly causing the present thickness in the atmosphere. It is probable that the wires will be rescued at an early hour and the mass of interrupted news pushed forward.

Gone Gunning.

—A number of hunters left for points along the E. & N. railway this morning to make an onslaught upon grouse, which may be killed now, the close season having expired yesterday. The game is reported to be quite plentiful in several localities.

Blank Books.

A large assortment extra bound at moderate prices. J. Johnston & Co.

Rifle cartridges, loaded shot shells at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The LIGHTING DEPARTMENT of the N. E. Tramway Co., is prepared to furnish ELECTRIC LIGHTS for

Shops, Houses, Factories & Wharves

at reasonable rates.

BUILDINGS WIRED

in accordance with Underwriters' requirements.

Apply at the office, Rock Bay Bridge, or address

Aug29-5t G. FRANCIS, Supt. (Colonist copy.)

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NOTICE.

A Lecture will be given in the Temperance Hall, Pandora street,

FRIDAY, SEPT. 1, AT 8 P.M.,

by the Rev. Charles Curry, of Australia. Subject: "The Monk That Shook the World." a31-2t

NOTICE

A meeting of the ratepayers of the North Ward will be held on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Hillside Ave. School-house, when civic affairs will be discussed.

W. A. ROBERTSON.

The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 a.m.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, 29th August, 1893. a29-td

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

NOTICE

The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 a.m.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, 29th August, 1893. a29-td

MEDICAL EXAMIATION.

The next medical examinations of the B. C. Medical Council will be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of September next, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., in the city of Vancouver. Further information can be had by applying to the Registrar.

G. L. MILNE,
Registrar and Secretary.

a19-td

C.P.N.CO.LD.
Steamer
Princess Louise
ROBERTS, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Boston & Co.'s wharf
—FOR—
Naas and Way Ports
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st,
At 6 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply at office of company, Wharf street.
The company reserve the right to change this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING,
au12 td Manager.

USE
San Francisco SUGAR
Your Jams will not ferment.
DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
au23-1m

Madame Laird.

Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora.

Notice of Removal.

ROBERT WARD & COMPANY,
LIMITED LIABILITY.

Have removed from Wharf Street to their new Offices, Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley Streets, Victoria, B.C.

Victoria, B.C., August 24th, 1893.—1m

The British Columbia Corporation,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The Offices of this Corporation have been removed from 76 Wharf Street to Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley Streets, Victoria, B.C.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd. L'bl'y,
Managers and Agents.

Victoria, B.C., August 24th, 1893.—1m

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No. 1257, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. jy31-3m

Indian Curiosities or Curios

Of any and every kind, whether Victorian or from any other country. Mineral specimens, old arms, or armor, silver, or gold medals, works of art, freaks of nature, shells, old California gold coin, etc., wanted by Nathan Joseph, 641 Clay street, San Francisco, California, who will visit Victoria September 7 next and purchase for cash any of the above mentioned goods. Parties having such articles for sale will do well to correspond immediately with N. Joseph, so that he can upon arrival in Victoria call and see the goods without loss of time. If too late so correspond with San Francisco, address care Bank British North America, Victoria. a23-td-&w

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Large shipment of New Goods just received.
BASKETS,
HAMPERS,
FLOWER POTS,
PAPER NAPKINS, &c.
Prices lower than ever.
T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

SPECTACLE WEARERS

Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the

ONLY OPTICIANS
in British Columbia.
F. W. Nolte & Co.
37 Fort Street.

Newfoundland Cod

First of this season's New Bonaid Cod Fish, just arrived, at 10c. per lb.

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort St.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

IN FAR DISTANT SAMOA.

Scenes in the Late War Between the Rival Monarchs.

(Correspondence of the Examiner.)

Apia, Aug. 8.—When the Alameda stopped here at Apia on her last down trip to Sydney, the passengers had an opportunity for most unusual sight-seeing. Instead of the mild-eyed Samoans walking hand-in-hand, or grouping in shadowy corners to watch the strangers, the visitors saw bands of armed men with blackened faces parading the streets to the music of a bugle and drum. None of the Samoans can play the bugle, but they manage to make very savage and warlike noises on that martial instrument. Occasionally a penny whistle piped up with "The British Grenadiers," or "Marching Through Georgia," and the drum was at all times well managed. It was late in the afternoon when the Alameda left, her passengers, from one busy port of civilization to another, giving hardly a thought to this island so far removed from all the world.

It is strange to go on board the steamers and meet the people while we are so full of excitement about Mataafa and Laupepa, about the backwardness of the Atua and Aana men in helping their king, and the possible rising of the young Tamasese—who has been "laying low" like b'rer rabbit—and find that these names are unknown, and that but little interest is taken in anything but the beach price of shells and necklaces.

The Alameda left the little settlement on th seashore in a state of ferment most unusual. We, who live several miles from Apia, were urged by our friends to abandon our plantation and come into town during the war, which of course we refused to do. While we were known to be friendly to Mataafa, and live in the heart of the Laupepa men's district, we feel pretty safe, for although the Samoans are dangerous fighters, and some of their customs barbarous, they are not savages; indeed white soldiers would be far more dangerous.

For some time before the war broke out there were indications of something unusual in the wind. Our bread man, who comes up from Apia every morning, bringing the staff of life and the gossip of the beach, and who is regarded a good deal as our morning paper, appeared suddenly with a gun and his mild countenance streaked with warlike black. Our servants received him with jeers and Samoan badinage and danced war dances in front of him in derision. Then some of our plantation hands appeared with guns, which they gave to the overseer to lock up for them, but they did not trust him with their cartridge bags, which they wore round their necks for safe keeping. In the servants' quarters, the milk room and kitchen, we fell over guns in unexpected places, and in Apia men were coming into the blacksmith shops in crowds to sharpen their knives and axes.

Just before the battle a party of us rode to the outposts of Mtaafa's men at Vaiusu. The chief in charge of that division was Faamoina, generally known as Papalagi Mativa (poor white man), a name given him for his kindness and charity to beach-combers down upon their luck, who never went to him in vain. His more thrifty neighbors rebuked him for harboring such people, but he would reply, "I cannot refuse to help the poor white man." And now Faamoina, poor brown man, is away in exile at Manono, his house burned, his goods and fine mats raided and very likely his land confiscated.

When we saw him and his men they were sanguine and full of ardor and excitement. Poor fellows! Many a proud head we saw that day encircled with wreaths of scarlet berries and crowned with hibiscus flowers was laid low or brought in as a trophy to the king.

It was late at night on the 8th of July that we heard that there had been a great battle, and 15 heads had been brought in; and worse, that three of the heads were those of women. It is the barbarous Samoan custom to cut off the heads of the wounded and killed. We have had many talks with our men on the plantation about this old custom, but they maintain that though terrible it is necessary, for how otherwise could a man prove his valor? He might brag of the number he had shot, but who would believe him if he brought in no heads? One man told me that he hated it. In th last war he had gone to battle with his father and saw the old man cut off an enemy's head, a sight that filled him with such horror that he covered his face and could not look. "And now," he said, "I must do it myself. I must, though I hate it, and my heart turns sick at the thought."

It was late when the news came. We were all talking about the table in the big hall; the starlight night outside was still and quiet; the voices of our Samoans sounded cheerfully from the native houses; everything was just as usual; it seemed impossible to realize that terrible fighting could have happened. We had the horses up and three of our household rode down to the mission to offer help for the wounded who were being brought in.

We waited with excitement for their return. The boys and girls came into us and talked in whispers of the battle and wondered if any that we knew were hurt, for, as in all civil wars, we had friends on both sides. Our "old man," as we call the fine person who helps the cook, and looks not like a scullion, but a bronze copy of the "Fighting Gladiator," marched up and down the verandah a self-appointed guard. When he disappeared we thought he had gone down to hear the news, but learned afterwards that he had spent the night patrolling the plantation, seeing that all was safe.

Occasionally in the forest near by the branch of a tree would fall the sound like that of a musket shot, and we would start and listen, for one of the many tales brought up from the beach was that Matuafa meant to cross over our mountain. Privately I hoped he would. We two women left in the great house that night longed for adventure, and with these fine people there is none of the treachery or horror of Indian raids or negro risings. These people are human beings to grow fond of and be anxious about, and weep for if they be slain in battle.

The news brought up that night was that of a battle fought at Vaitele. The mail that carries this will bring you all the details, and few will care away off there in the world where you have so much to see and hear and think of. But with us the scenes are close at hand. Along the quiet, palm-shaded street of Apia strange processions have passed. Wounded bodies in mats and plaited leaves tied to poles and borne by strong men were carried to the mission house in the care of good Miss Large. Heads were paraded, some held by the hair and some by the gory necks, with dwarfed jesters screaming and dancing in front. There was another solemn sight in European eyes in a band of men carrying the headless body of Mataafa's son, wrapped in mats, through which a stiff and bloody hand protruded. In front a man walked with the young chief's head wrapped in a fine mat.

Fatuiles, wife of the high chief of Apia, Seumanu-tafa, which means bird-catcher, on going out to look at the heads, found those of her three brothers, and her grief has been heartrending. She, the wife of Laupepa's greatest chief, had relatives on the other side, and she has gone in a boat to Savaii with the heads of her brothers to mourn with the women, for there are no men left of her clan. Even the Taupo-sa (village maid) killed was this poor woman's niece.

One warrior, bringing home the head that he had taken with his own hand, washed off the war paint before he carried it to the king and discovered in the dead face the features of his brother. It was a ghastly sight to see this man kissing the head and crying aloud and praying.

Out on Mulinuu the king sat on the veranda of the president's house, and according to the old Samoan custom the heads were placed before him. From the word of royal commendation, "Mali Toa," employed on such occasions, comes the royal name. It is said that the king was horrified at finding girls' heads, and ordered them at once to be returned to the enemy. But it is always customary to send back the enemies' heads after they have been laid at the feet of the victorious chief.

The women of Samoa will avenge their murdered sisters. These women have great influence and biting tongues, and their weapon is ridicule. I think I see now the pretty girls pretending to hold their heads on as they pass any relative, however distant, of these men. There will be jeering names for them that will go down in their families and shame their descendants.

There are many stories of the women in this battle of Vaitele. One pulled her husband from a hole where he was hiding and shamed him to fight. One rushed in when she saw her father fall, and snatching his gun fought over his body to save his head and succeeded in dragging him away.

The most distinguished taupo or village maid on Laupepa's side was Suega (pronounced Suanga) a tall, fine girl, who accompanied Seumanu, the high chief of Apia, into battle, carrying his gun and axe. She was a great favorite with the American naval officers who were in exile here for so many weary months after the terrible hurricane that wrecked the Trenton and Vandalia four years ago, and Seumanu, her uncle, was the gallant old man who headed the rescuing chain of natives when they risked their lives again and again by daring ventures into the angry seas in the hope of rescuing some poor sailor who might be washed from the wrecks with a breath of life in him. His heroism on that memorable occasion was rewarded by the United States government with a present of a handsome whale-boat, and Suega was loaded with trinkets from the sailors in appreciation of her many acts of kindness.

What makes the crime still more revolting is that one of these women was a taupo-sa—a name respected by all islanders. Every village has one, elected by the women for the old-fashioned qualities of beauty and virtue. She is surrounded by duennas, has a dwarf to dance before her in her state processions and is waited upon by the prettiest maids of the village. Her duties are to entertain the head chief's guests, lead the siva dances, make the ava, a native beverage made and drunk with considerable ceremony, and conduct herself blamelessly. She is not only looked after by the duennas, but by the jealous eyes of the beauty, who will step into her place should anything be proved against her. They dress in fine mats, with necklaces of scarlet berries, sharks' teeth and shells and wear a gorgeous headdress of human hair and shells that looks very fantastic and barbarously regal.

I have never seen a timid Samoan woman. One of the girls on our plantation, a gay little creature named Maola, was daunted for a minute by the first sight of our savage black cow, which regarded her with an unfriendly eye. She stepped back, and we thought she was afraid, but it was only for a small switch, which she waved in the face of the surprised animal and passed her in the most nonchalant manner. Even that terror to womankind, the mouse, is regarded with indifference by Samoan girls, and as for fighting and the war, they are as eager to go and try as hard to get permission from their chiefs as any English woman would to go to court.

I hope it is not true that one girl was beheaded when alive. The story is that she was wounded and fell, clinging to a small tree or sapling, and that she begged for her life, crying: "I am a woman." But she was not spared, and her head was carried into Mulinuu.

I cannot write politically of the situation, for I am a partizan and my heart is sore for good old Mataafa and his brave Faanloiga. We remember the last war, when Mataafa fought against the Germans, and yet, when the hurricane came, he and his men risked their lives to save their enemies. In reward for bravery, the American government presented Mataafa with a gold watch for saving the lives of American sailors. In this battle of Vaitele he and his followers touched nothing on the plantation in which they camped and where they finally fought, asking permission of the overseer for even a draught of water.

At Vaiuna Mr. Stevenson is much cast down, for his dearest hope for the land of his adoption has been the reconciliation of these two men, now rendered forever hopeless. When peace could have been made between them the government chose to widen the breach and foment the quarrel, till at last it was paid for in the blood of brave Samoans.

ISOBEL STRONG.

Hood's Cures

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. Statements from thousands reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them conclusively prove the fact—HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

Save dollars in doctors' bills. Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. 25 cents at druggists.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

U. S. COINAGE LAWS.

A History of the Many Changes Made Since 1792.

By the law of April 2, 1792, says the Boston Advertiser, any person could take to the mint gold or silver bullion to be coined into lawful money, and, when coined, could receive coins of the same species of bullion, weight for weight of the pure gold or silver contained therein. The standard for gold was 11 parts pure gold to one part alloy, and for silver 1485 parts pure silver to 179 alloy.

Therefore the mint retained 1-12 of the pure gold and a little more than 1-9 of the silver toward the expense of the alloy and coining, and in addition a deduction of 1-2 per cent. was to be made in case of immedite delivery of coins for bullion. The ratio of gold to silver was 15 to 1. Both gold and silver coins were to be lawful tender for all payments.

By the law of March 3, 1795, the treasurer of the mint must retain 2 cents per ounce for every deposit of silver bullion below the standard, and if so far below as to require the test, six cents per ounce for melting, refining and coining.

By the law of April 21,1800, there was to be retained for every deposit in the mint of gold or silver bullion below the standard such sum as should be equivalent to the expense incurred in refining the same.

By the law of May, 1828, it was provided that when silver bullion required the operation of the test the expenses of the materials employed in the process, with a reasonable allowance for the wastage, should be retained from each deposit.

By the law of June 28, 1834, a deduction of 1-2 per cent. was to be made from all standard gold and silver deposited for coinage, if paid for in coin within five days from the making of such deposit.

By the law of January 18,1837, the standard gold and silver coin was to be 9-10 pure metal and 1-10 alloy, and all gold and silver coins were to be legal tender of payment for any sum whatever.

The dollar weighed 412 1-3 grains.

The only subject of charge by the mint to the depositor were the following:—

For refining when the bullion was below standard; for toughening; for copper used for alloy when the bullion was above standard; for silver in the alloy of gold and for separating gold from silver when these metals existed together in the bullion; and the rate of these charges was to be fixed so as not to exceed the actual expense to the mint of the material and labor.

By the law of February 21, 1853, the weight of the half dollar was reduced from 206 1-4 to 192 grains, and other lesser silver coins in the same proportion, and these were made legal tender in payment of debts not exceeding $5.

No private deposits for coinage with these coins were to be received at the mint, and the director of the mint was authorized to purchase bullion for such coinage and to exchange such coins for gold coins at par in sums not less than $100.

In all cases, when gold and silver was deposited to be coined, there was to be a charge made for refining or parting the metals of 1-2 of 1 per cent.

By the law of Feb. 12, 1873, the weight of the trade dollar was to be 420 grains, while the old dollar was to be 412 1-2 grains. The weight of the half dollar was to be 12 1-2 grams, equal to about 193 75-100 grains, while the old half dollar was 206 1-4 grains, and then later, 192 grains. These silver coins were to be legal tender for $5.

Silver bullion could be deposited to be coined into trade dollars and for no other coin.

Gold bullion could be deposited to be coined into coins for the benefit of the depositor.

The officers of the mint were authorized to purchase silver bullion for the coinage of silver coins of less than $1.

The charge for converting standard gold bullion into coin was to be one-fifth of 1 per cent., and for converting standard silver into trade dollars; for melting and refining; for toughening; for copper; for alloy and for separating gold and silver to equal the average cost of the material, labor, wastage and use of machinery.

Silver coins (except trade dollars) were to be changed for gold coins at par in sums not less than $100.

By the law of January 14, 1875, no charge was to be made for converting standard gold bullion into coin.

By the law of July 2, 1877, the trade dollar ceased to be legal tender.

By the law of February 28,1878, silver dollars of the weight of 412 1-2 grains were made legal tender for all debts and dues except when otherwise expressly stipulated, and the secretary of the treasury was authorized to purchase silver bullion at the market price not less than $2,000,000 worth per month nor more than $4,000,000 worth to be coined into such dollars.

By the law of June 9, 1879, silver coins of less than $1 were made legal tender in all sums not exceeding $10, in full payment of all dues, public and private.

By the law of July 14, 1890, the secretary of the treasury was directed to purchase silver bullion at the market price to the amount of 4,500,000 ounces or so much thereof as might be offered per month, and to issue in payment thereof treasury notes of the United States, said treasury notes to be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except when otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and the secretary was also directed to coin as much of such bullion as might be necessary for the redemption of such notes, and the act requiring the monthly coinage of from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 was repealed.

It will thus be seen that at no time since the organization of this government has there been free coinage of either gold or silver, except that since July 14, 1875, there has been no charge for converting standard gold bullion into coin.

Silver dollars of 412 1-2 grains, wherever coined, have always been and are now a legal tender for all payments.

There does not seem to be any good reason why the government should accept 65 cents worth of silver and issue $1 for it. It would benefit no one except the owner of silver bullion.

The law of February 12,1873, did not demonetize silver, and the demand to have silver remonetized is mere nonsense, and the demand to have free and unlimited coinage of silver is an unmitigated humbug. It cannot be shown that the law of February 12, 1873, so far as it relates to silver coinage, had any injurious effect upon the business of the country.

A pretty woman may increase her charms by clearing her skin of sallowness and disfiguring eruptions Eseljay's Liver Lozenges, 25 cents.

PURE COFFEE.

THIS IS THE COFFEE THAT WON THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR CONTRACT.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

The Axiom

"Things equal to the same thing are equal to one another."

Coarse Paper—Choked Drains—{ Plumbers' Bills. / Doctors' Bills.

The Problem

Given certain drains, to keep them clear and free from obstruction.

The Demonstration

Use EDDY'S TOILET PAPER which is pure tissue, free from all deleterious substances, perfectly innocuous and readily soluble in water. No more choked drains; no more plumbers' or doctors' bills on that score. Q. E. D.

The E. B. Eddy Co.,
HULL, CANADA.

Sole Agent for British Columbia:
JAMES MITCHELL, Victoria.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B.C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of John Row Gumb, deceased, and in the matter of the "Official Administrator's Act."

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, bearing date the 29th day of August, A.D. 1893, I was appointed administrator of all and singular the personal estate, chattels and credits of John Row Gumb, late of the City of Victoria, deceased, intestate.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 29th day of September, A.D. 1893, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

a30-1w

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the city of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer to Robert Dudgeon, of the license now held by me, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, situate upon the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in said city.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1893.

s4-1m EDWARD LEGG.

B. C. Agricultural Association.

Parties having accounts against the B. C. Agricultural Association are requested to send them in to the undersigned at once.

A. J. DALLAIN,
Secretary.

a26-tf

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SILVER AND GALENA.

Week's News Gleanings of the Kootenay Mining Region.

GOOD NEWS FOR KASLO PEOPLE

Probability of Railway Construction—Trout Lake City Visited by the Collector—Reports From the Various Claims.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Trout Lake City, B. C., Aug. 26.—Several new strikes have been reported during the week, notably one by Tom Edwards of a vein which assays 1,030 ounces of silver to the ton of ore.

J. Sutherland and his partner are placer mining on the Lardeau, but do not appear to find any quantity of gold.

L. Cague starts next week for the forks of the Lardeau, where he intends to spend the fall digging for gold. He has been very busy for some days at the forge making derrick-hooks, drills and other appliances.

J W. Haskins has left this district for the Big Bend, where he will seek for auriferous quartz.

J. Hansen and J. Kinman left yesterday for Revelstoke, having completed their contracts in Trout Lake City.

John Kirkup, government agent for this district, arrived to-day. He leaves to-morrow for the Healey creek trail.

Cook and Hamilton's new hotel will be open in a few days.

A deep and settled gloom descended upon the community last Sunday. It was caused by the advent of H. N. Coursier of Revelstoke upon a collecting foray. The various rails of exit from the town now need repair and the attention of the municipal authorities is hereby directed to the matter. Mr. Coursier returned to Revelstoke the following day, carrying with him the sympathy of the sorrowing population, who sped him on his homeward way with the well known song, "God be with you till we meet again." One of our local politicians has since drafted a bill which he calls "an act to provide for the permanent exclusion of bill collectors."

A. H. Harrison is getting a monster charcoal pit burnt, his extensive assay business requiring the consumption of a large quantity of that article.

Owing to the protracted spell of dry weather the danger of fire in the bush is becoming formidable. The surface soil, being mainly composed of rotten wood and leaves, allow fire to smoulder for days, or even weeks, to burst unexpectedly into flame whenever a breeze springs up. Persons camping by the trail should be careful to extinguish their fires before leaving them.

Nelson Miner.

R. E. Lemon has erected the first customs bonded warehouse in Nelson.

Preparations are being made to ship 1,000 tons of ore from the Washington.

The vein has been struck again on the Idaho and that property is looking well.

Bill Springer has brought in several grey copper specimens from his find on Slocan Lake.

George Hughes continues to ship ore from the Mountain Chief and storing it for "better days."

J. A. Garland of Calgary is reported to have purchased a fifth interest in the Snow Bird mine, giving $10,000 for the same.

For some time past R. E. Lemon has spent his spare moments in figuring out plans and specifications for an ore sack that would meet with the approval of the mining men. Thinking that he had solved the problem, he placed a trial order for 5,000 sacks. The speed with which the traditional hot cakes faded away was not in it with the manner in which those sacks disappeared. The wires were soon tickled for 20,000 more, built on the same model. These are already practically placed, one individual order for 15,000 having been received. The sacks are of Canadian manufacture. Miners who have seen the sacks say they are the best thing in the line which they have ever handled.

Maxwell Stevenson, a prominent attorney of Philadelphia, owner of the Highlander mineral property at Ainsworth, speaking of the future development of his property, informed a Spokane newspaper man to this extent: The property was surveyed last week and application made for a crown grant. The next step will be to secure depth. I wish to drive a new tunnel 500 feet below the present level, or about 700 feet above the level of the lake. Then we will probably put in a rope tramway to deliver the ore to the boats. When this is done ore can be delivered on board the boat at a cost of ten cents per ton at the outside. There is plenty of good ore at Ainsworth, and it is certain to make a good camp. One of the greatest needs is a concentrator. I was surprised at the progress the northern part of the country has made during the past year.

The rolling echoes that came down the lake on Thursday evening were not caused by distant peals of thunder, as some supposed. They were caused by some gentle whisperings of joy let off by the citizens of Kaslo. On Thursday afternoon William Baillie, the secretary of the Kaslo-Slocan railroad company received a cipher dispatch which when translated caused all the joy and mirth. It was to the effect that a contract had been let for the grading of the road as far as Bear Lake, and that a large force of men will be put on at once so as to push the work through before the coming on of winter. When this news was made public the people gathered in excited knots and gave vent to their feelings in rounds of cheers. In the evening bonfires were lighted and other demonstrations of public feeling made manifest. No particulars regarding the details of the new departure could be learned, but it is to be hoped that it is true in substance, and if so Kaslo is to be heartily congratulated.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

The Miner, published at Nelson, has been enlarged to a six-page paper.

The Wellington brought in a shipment of 18 tons of ore this week and will continue a weekly output from now on.

A regular epidemic, occasioned by hot weather and impure water, is raging in Kaslo. A board of health is badly needed.

Witewater basin has another gold strike to its credit. A gold claim was located there this week assaying $404 in gold.

Last Saturday a contract to transport 1,000 tons of ore to Kaslo was let to L. C. Gillman by the owners of the Washington mine.

It is reported that the Golden Eagle, on the upper Duncan, is turning out to be a disappointment to the sanguine owners of that much talked of property.

From Mr. Le Marinell we learn that if nothing serious intervenes to prevent fulfilling present intentions a $4,600 outfit will soon be running between Kaslo and Three Forks.

The Episcopalians of Kaslo have agreed to subscribe $30 a month to Rev. Mr. Akehurst's salary, and Church of England services will be held here every other week with Nelson.

D. B. Bogle came down from Selkirk this week and reports everything lively in the vicinity of Trout Lake, and a number of big galena strikes made recently on Healey creek.

Last Thursday, the 17th, the last of the victims of the Freddie Lee snowslide, P. H. Switzen, was found. The slide took place on the 4th of January last, and the snow will not altogether disappear this season.

A number of claim owners have settled down to taking out ore, with the intention of transporting it on sledges after snow falls, as it can be handled much cheaper then than by the packhorse and wagon method now in vogue.

The cost of shipping the last consignment of ore from the Bon Ton to Tacoma, with smelter charges, duty, etc., amounted in all to $90.50 per ton, comprised as follows: Freight charges from the mine to Kaslo, $30 per ton; sampling, $1.20 per ton; freight from Kaslo to Tacoma, $10 per ton; duty, 43 per cent. lead, per ton, $13; smelter charges, Tacoma, $21 per ton; discount on lead, $8 per ton; discount on silver, $15 per ton; total, $99.50. To probable returns will be about $290 per ton, leaving a profit of $190.50.

Current History.

The old "Quarterly Register of Current History" has been changed in form and title, and now appears as the "Cyclopedic Review of Current History." The new publishers of the Review, Messrs. Garretson, Cox & Co., of Buffalo, N.Y., issue the periodical in something more like book form. There is no change in the editorial work, which is executed just as efficiently as in the "Register," with such improvements as experience suggests. The number covering the first quarter of 1893 sets forth the history of that quarter in remarkably clear and succinct style, the arrangement being such as to render the periodical convenient for reference. What has formerly been said of successive numbers of the Register might well be repeated in regard to the Review, and even stronger words of praise added. The new publishers have done their part of the work exceedingly well, and should have every prospect of success with their useful periodical.

Taken for a Murderer.

Once, when I was investigating the horrible and (even yet) mysterious murder of a young girl in a New Jersey village, I was taken for the murderer by her relatives—whom I could not blame, for they were ignorant, wrought up to an ugly pitch, and suspicious of every stranger who came upon the scene.

I visited the home of the afflicted family more than once, and on the last occasion was invited in to see the body. As I could not judge what manner of girl she had been without seeing her, I went in. Her three grown-up brothers were there, and as I stood beside the coffin one returned to the door of the room, closed it, and put his back against it. The others then attempted to carry out a project they had cherished but concealed, which was to have me touch the body in order that they might see whether blood flowed from the wounds, according, as an old superstition holds, that such dumb mouths will accuse a murderer. At the moment I would not have done as they wished for a fortune.

"Put your hand on her," said one.

"I will not."

"Touch her with your hand. You must, I tell you," said another.

"You cannot get away. Touch her."

They were terribly in earnest.

"I will do nothing of the sort," I said, ad then I made a very short but very earnest speech, a which I explained who I was and how easily they could satisfy themselves about me. "And now," said I, advancing to the door, "stand aside and end this folly—quick!"

He obeyed, and in an instant the air of outdoors tasted as sweet almost as anything I ever drew down my throat.—Julian Ralph in Scribner's.

Countess of Aberdeen on Ireland.

What has been the reason for the great decrease in the population of Ireland? What has been her curse, apart from (although in a great measure owing to) England's misgovernment? Is it not that her people have manfully relied on the land for their sustenance, and that any bad season or other mischance has found them with no other means of living to resort to? And so they have had to face one of two alternatives: practical starvation at home or emigration. And this, writes the Countess of Aberdeen in the North American Review, amongst a people who not only have an intense love of home, but who appear naturally to possess industrial aptitude, calculated to make their country prosperous! Need these things be? Although the new countries of the west are goodly lands of hope for the immigrant, yet need Ireland be depopulated yearly of the flower of her young men an maidens who cling to home and parents despite all hardship and scanty fare, and who part with their country with a sore wrench never wholly forgotten throughout life? And all the while there is running to waste not only the manual dexterity referred to, but a whole treasury of water power and seas teeming with fish. Both political parties have seemed to recognize these facts of late, and we gratefully acknowledge the good likely to be done by Mr. Balfour's light railways in opening up the country and the action of the Congested Districts Board, and the development of the dairy industry. Those of us who are Home Rulers are inclined, however, to believe that Ireland's full industrial development can only come under a complete system of self-government, and under that self-government we look forward to a golden future, though it may be attained but slowly and through many difficulties. But be that as it may, we who believe in the golden future are bound to strain every nerve to prepare the people for it, and so it will be seen that in this work of promoting the industries of the country persons of the most widely differing opinions (so long as they be lovers of their country) can meet together and strive together for a common end, however diverse may be their expectations and desires regarding the future.

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For steady nerves—Hood's Sarsaparilla.
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Music's Charms.

An elaborate study of the influence of music on man and animals has been made by Professor J. M. Dogiel, of the University of Kazan, Russia. The action on the human heart was made evident by means of the pletismograph, an apparatus in which the man's arm is enclosed in a glass cylinder due to changes in the blood circulation in the arm moves a delicate lever which draws a line upon a revolving drum. Melody of different kinds gave an interesting record. It was shown that music affects the nervous system, the heart, the muscles and the respiration, but acts differently upon different individuals, while nationality has much to do with the influence. Intelligently used, music is of value in treating disease and necessary in educating our feelings.

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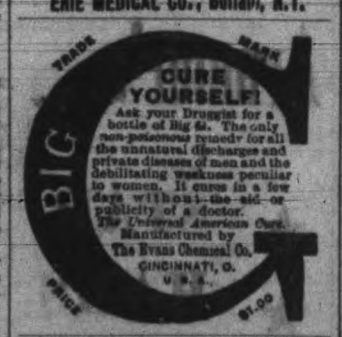

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BARCLAY SOUND BREEZES.

Splendid Gold Assays—Glories of Mt. Arrowsmith.

Alberni, B. C., Aug. 30.—The grain crop is now being cut and shows up finely.

The Quartz Reef at Mount Moriarty has now reached a point I scarcely dare announce, but the last assay was between $800 and $900. The provincial assayer will vouch for this. The proprietors of the claim who have had the development work done are naturally jubilant over their success. The reef is pure gold, scarcely any silver, and can be traced for over a mile.

Two prospectors have just arrived from Nanaimo by way of Englishman's river, north fork, and over Mount Arrowsmith. They say the view from Arrowsmith is most magnificent and wonder that more people do not make the ascent. They could see across the island and hundreds of lakes at the north and west.

Four men were out in a flimsy canoe on Cameron lake last Friday and two of them were drowned.

The government is likely to have some trouble with the Siwashes here about the salmon traps on the Sproat Lake falls. They say that if they are not allowed to use their traps they cannot get their winter's supply of food, and that they will die. If a Siwash is not idle he is not a Siwash; the government will have to show them how to catch the fish with a net, as the manner in which they allow salmon to rot at the falls is disgraceful. So many are caught they cannot always use them.

Cloudsey, a Tyhee Siwash, has just returned from the Fraser in great trouble. His wife has gone off with a white man, said to be one of the Mascotte crew. Cloudsey and her father have gone out this morning after her.

Hollanders Spying Out the Land.

Lieut.-Col. Roosmale Nepven, "adjutant i. b. d. von wijfen Z. M. den Koning," and his nephew, Baron Fagel, arrived from the east Saturday and registered at the Manitoba hotel. These gentlemen are prominent philanthropists from Holland and have come to spy out Western Canada as a field for emigration. "Col. Roosmale," said his nephew, Baron Fagel, to a Free Press reporter, "is connected with almost every philanthropic society in Holland. He represents on his present mission the society of emigration of the Netherlands, and has full authority from them to take up land and form colonies. I myself am much interested in emigration. There is pressing need for it in Holland, as we are over populated and there is a serious congestion in some districts. Hitherto all our immigration has been to the United States until this spring and summer, when 108 Dutchmen have settled in Western Canada." Baron Fagel speaks English very fluently.

Col. Roosmale also emphasized the necessity of emigration from Holland and said that he was inclined to believe the Northwest of Canada would prove the most suitable field for their colonization. "We believe there is a better scope for them," said he, "in Manitoba and the territories than in the United States. We are going to inspect the country very fully and endeavor to look up the Dutch immigrants of this spring and find out how they are doing. There are ten families settled near Yorkton, where they are no doubt well looked after by Mr. Insinger, M. L. A., who is himself from Holland. Mr. Bosvevain, of Canningon Manor, is another prominent Dutchmen settled in this country. There are some forty young men who came out this spring scattered over the country and we want to see them, too."

"What is your plan of action?" queried the reporter."

"We shall be here till Monday at all events. We are at present in communication with Mr. Daly, whom we are most anxious to confer with, and we may leave on Monday to meet him at Regina. Then we shall go to Yorkton to see the Dutch families settled there."—Winnipeg Free Press.

Two Bank Stories.

"In the early days before the telegraph extended to all parts of the world," said Secretary William B. Green at the bankers' congress, "it was much easier to work confidence games on the banks than it is now. I don't know that the history of banking in this country affords any more remarkable case than one which took place in New Orleans many years ago. A confidence man visited that city. By the use of skeleton keys he obtained access to one of the banks. Night after night he let himself in and examined the books and correspondence until he had familiarized himself thoroughly with the affairs of the concern. He disturbed nothing, but when he knew as much as the bank officials did he prepared forged letters of introduction and papers of great apparent value. Then he presented himself at the bank as an English gentleman of wealth. His letters of credit were without a flaw. There was no way of cabling to verify them, and if there had been it is doubtful if the bank would have distrusted a customer so completely equipped to deceive. This man carried out of New Orleans $100,000. He passed up the river and was afterwards traced to various eastern cities. He crossed the ocean and lived to the end of his life on the proceeds of that New Orleans trick. His career abroad was entirely exemplary and he passed for a man of probity."

"My father," said an Eastern banker, "was one of the attorneys in the Rathbone case at Buffalo. When it comes to big and complicated forgeries, that case possesses some features which keep the memory of it alive. Rathbone was a builder. Many of the older structures now standing, especially on Main street, in the city of Buffalo, were put up by him. In the course of his operations, which were very extensive for that period, Rathbone fell in need of money. He was a pushing, energetic man, and the leading citizens of Buffalo didn't want to see him go to the wall. Ten or a dozen of them agreed to go on a note together for him. The amount was to be $10,000, or something like that. Rathbone claimed that amount would carry him over, and the citizens thought they would risk that much as a matter of public spirit. Instead of contenting himself with a single note, Rathbone secretly prepared about ten. He went to the indorsers singly and got each one to sign a different note, on the supposition that it was the only one. This gave him one genuine signature of each of the ten notes, each bearing all of the ten or twelve names. He raised by the notes about $100,000 instead of one-tenth of that sum, and then the discovery came. The forgery was so well done that some of the signers couldn't tell which was the genuine signature. They could testify that they had only signed their name once and that was all. The testimony was very unsatisfactory and confusing, but Rathbone was convicted on general principles and sent to the penitentiary. After he got out he went to New York city, became a much respected business man, and was straight till he died."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Enforced Economy.

New York Times: When these troubles began it was said both in England and here that it was a rich man's panic. It is getting down to be a poor man's panic also. Bradstreet reports that in the past two months 1,000,000 men have been thrown out of employment, compared with about 400,000 at the close of 1884, the previous year of greatest depression. A large proportion of those who are still employed have been either reduced in wages or in hours of labor. If the troubles began with the rich, and have progressed downward to the poor, then all classes have suffered, and all must be under the same necessity for practising economy. Of course, the very rich, whose fixed incomes are larger than they can spend, are excluded; but they are so few in number that they don't count. The ordinary rich man is one whose money is variously invested to bring in the largest return, and the number of those who have not been already hurt or who have not before them the prospect of a more or less diminished income in the next year, is small indeed. A curtailing of expenditure, the lopping off of extravagances, will be the order of the day with them; and the same will hold true of the various classes of business men on the same scale down until we reach the great wage-earning class. It is the universal talk that wages will have to come down. They are coming down, and rapidly. Between reduction of wages, or the hours of labor, or actual loss of employment, the year's income of this, the great consuming class, will be seriously reduced. On them economy must be forced in severe forms. Now the margin between national economy and national extravagance, while enormous as an aggregate, is quite small when divided per head of population. For example, if in the current fiscal year, July to July, there was a lessened expenditure by the people of only $10 per head for the 12 months, the shrinkage in business would amount to $650,000,000. There would be $650,000,000 worth less of products manufactured, transported and consumed. High wages and active employment mean large consumption. They always have and always will. Per contra, low wages and enforced idleness mean reduced consumption. This is economic history and common experience. Now, in view of the undisputed and indisputable facts of the nipping that the well-to-do classes have experienced or are experiencing, and of the reduced earnings of the great body of wage earners, both pointing to a severe impairment of consuming power, who can count with any confidence on what the volume of railroad traffic will be this fiscal year? Is it not the logic of the situation that it should show a shrinkage?

The Tower of Johnnie Armstrong.

Of all the minor border castles few are more renowned in song and story than the tower of Johnnie Armstrong, the Laird of Gilnockie, who Pitscottie tells us, "was the most redoubted chieftain that had been for a long time on the Borders, either of Scotland or England. He ever rode with four and twenty able gentlemen, well horsed, yet he never molested any Scottish man;" and it is said that from the Borders to Newcastle "every Englishman of whatever state paid him tribute," i.e., blackmail, which seems barely possible. His tower, called the Hole House, is oblong, 60 feet in length, 40 wide and 70 high, furnished with a cape-house and turrets. It occupies a steep rock on the small promontory of Gilnockie, washed on three sides by the Esk in Dumfriesshire, and protected on the fourth by a deep ditch. During the reign of James V. he committed such ravages and excited terror by his forays in Westmoreland and Cumberland, that his band of mosstroopers became so great as to hazard a defiance of the crown. Hence the king marched against him with numerous forces in person, and halted at Eusdale, a pastoral district of Dumfriesshire, whence he sent a herald to summon the attendance of the Laird of Gilnockie and his followers, under a promise, it is said, of security. He is known to have yielded a ready attendance, and in token of his peaceful intentions towards his sovereign, he and thirty-six gentlemen, his adherents, ran their horses at a gallop and broke all their lances on Langholm Holm, while, as the ballad has it, the ladies looked from the lofty windows,

"Saying, 'God send our men well back again.'"

But they were all hanged by order of the king, to whom, on finding his loyal promises derided, Armstrong said proudly: "It is folly to seek grace at a graceless face; had I known this I should have lived on the Borders despite you and King Harry too, though I know that he would weigh down my best horse with gold to know that I am to die to-day."

Dean & Cryderman, druggists, have removed one door above old Yates street stand.

Don't overlook the fine lunch at the Bodega, 7 p.m. till 3 p.m.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RIFLE.

NATIONAL MATCHES TO-DAY.

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—The Manitoba rifle association team took third prize, $25, in the Minister Militia match, and British Columbia fifth, $15, the Victorias of Montreal first. Lieut. Grayburn, Winnipeg, was third in the individual prizes, $20, and Corporal Langley, B. C., fourth, $12; Lieut. Mitchell, Winnipeg, took $6; Sergt. Inman, Winnipeg, $5; Lt. Chamberlain, $5; Private Lamb, Winnipeg, $4.

LACROSSE.

LEAVE TO-MORROW.

The Victoria lacrosse team starts to-morrow on the eastern tour. They play at Vancouver to-morrow afternoon and leave for the east on Sunday, going direct to Montreal. They will be there a few days before they play their first eastern match. Winnipeg is now very anxious to have the Pacific coast champions play a match in that city on the way east and if arrangements can be completed the Victoria men will accommodate them. The Winnipeg Free Press speaking of the probabilities of a match says:

"Discussing the matter with several lacrossists last night a Free Press man came to the conclusion that the national game was not so dead here that a visit from the Victorias was out of the question. The few gentlemen spoken to said that it would never do to allow the Pacific coast men to pass through Winnipeg without a stop-over. They did not hesitate to express the opinion that any reasonable guarantee could be raised and that all lacrosse players and all admirers of the game would heartily do anything possible to bring about the visit. The acting manager of the Electric Street railway said that the company would gladly arrange for the match at Exhibition park, and would willingly turn over all the receipts to the visitors, the only expense in connection being the usual percentage of the Exhibition association and the cost of advertising. As the attendance would, without doubt, be very large, there was, he thought, every reason to expect that a handsome sum would be realized. It has been suggested that a meeting of all the city lacrosse men be called at once to take action. There should be no difficulty in raising a guarantee, and a strong team can be brought together somehow, even if a few of the old standbyes who have sworn never to handle a stick again, are forced to break their resolutions. The Capitals, although not as strong as in former years, would doubtless make an interesting game for the Victorias."

PERSONAL.

E. M. Yarwood, of Nanaimo, is in the city.

H. C. Godden, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Chas. Minor will go east with the lacrosse team.

P. A. Paulson returned home to Tacoma last evening.

M. King and H. D. Newbury go north this evening.

Miss L. Horton left for San Francisco this morning.

Marcus Wolfe, of Nanaimo, is registered at the Driard.

W. B. Sanderson, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Htoel Victoria.

The Barbara Boscowitz had a big freight for the north this trip.

C. E. Race, a well known Tacoma newspaper man is in the city.

The schooner Beatrice is being overhauled near Grant's wharf.

Joe Carter, ticket agent for the C.P.R. at Winnipeg, is in the city.

Walter A. Earle was a passenger by the Walla Walla for San Francisco.

Mrs. L. G. Judd and Mrs. J. F. Peters, of Oakland, Cal., are at the Victoria.

G. G. Chandler, general agent at Tacoma for the Northern Pacific, is in the city.

S. G. Felton and wife, Portland, and G. G. Chandler, Tacoma, are at the Driard.

H. W. Baker, of Comox, and C. H. Dickie, of Duncan's, are at the Oriental.

Lieut.-Col. Desjardines, M.P., of Quebec, and L. D. Frechette, M. P., are at the Victoria.

Geo. McL. Brown, district passenger agent of the C.P.R., was in the city last evening.

The schooner Vera is still on Turpel's ways. She will lie up for the winter in Rock Bay.

C. E. Stevenson and W. S. Planta, Nanaimo, and C. F. Green, Ladner's, are at the Oriental.

S. Elridge Smith, a correspondent of the New York Times, passed through the city to-day bound for California.

Miss H. McLaughlin, E. Hayward, L. Hartnagle, F. Nicholson and J. B. Adams left for California this morning to attend the Leland Stanford Jr., University.

Marine.

Steamer Princess Louise leaves for the north this evening.

Steamer Maude arrived this afternoon from the Mascotte and leaves for Alberni to-morrow.

She Never Came Back.

She was a coy young woman and she looked decidedly pretty in her new summer costume when guard White discovered her sitting on one of the divans in the art gallery yesterday afternoon. He gave her several of his most killing looks and she responded with the sweetest of smiles, and the heart of the young man in blue beat so hard that the kettledrums in the Turkish village were not to be compared for sound. As he gazed into the young woman's limpid eyes the order of Colonel Rice that all members of the Columbian Guard must desist from flirting was forgotten. As he walked proudly to and fro each turn brought him nearer to the smiling beauty and each time his manly bosom was thrilled by the look she gave him.

This sort of thing went on for several minutes, when she arose, and as she swept into the vestibule, she cast him a sidelong glance which plainly said: "Follow me." The guard did so. By the side of one of the columns stood his charmer, and she extended a dainty hand, which sank out of view in his white glove. After a few minutes' conversation the girl asked for the time, and guard White gallantly pulled from his vest pocket the handsome gold watch which he carried.

"Oh, it is half past 3," she cried, "and I must let mamma know the time. She sits right in there. Poor, dear thing, she is awfully deaf, and one has to scream to make her hear. Just let me take your watch a moment while I take it in and show it to her, and I will be right back."

It took the guard less than a second to unsnap the chain which held the timepiece and, handing it to the charmer, he watched her run into the gallery.

And then he waited for her return.

She never came back.—Chicago Herald.

A Noted Gambler's Death.

Anderson M. Waddill, famous throughout the south as a high-class gambler, book-maker and general sporting man, died at 3:56 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his handsome residence, 620 West Chestnut street. It was there, it is said, that the largest amount of money ever won or lost in Louisville changed hands at a gambling table.

Mr. Waddill was then at the height of his success. Haverly's minstrels were playing in the city at the time—about fifteen years ago—and one Saturday night, after the show was over, Jack Haverly, with a party of friends, proceeded to "63 Third street." The house was crowded, and Haverly's party, after watching the games for some time, decided to play. Jack Haverly walked over to where Waddill was sitting watching the games, with apparently sleepy eyes, and said:

"Mr. Waddill, I'd like to play with you for a white to-night. Are my checks good?"

"Yes, sir. Have a seat here. Your checks are good for any amount," replied the gambler.

The game was started, Haverly giving a check for one thousand dollars worth of chips. Until past midnight Haverly won, having several thousand dollars' worth of Waddill's chips stacked around him at one time. Then his luck changed. He began to lose and to bet heavily in the hope that he would win back what he had lost. By daylight Waddill held $9000 of Mr. Haverly's checks.

But the game did not stop there. Haverly played high stakes, sometimes betting $1000 on the turn of a single card. Luck changed again, and toward the close of the day the minstrel had won back nearly all the lost money. Early in the action the crowds had deserted the other games, and all with bated breath watched the cards as they slid from the smooth tin box.

The play was continued, with brief interruptions for eating and sleeping, for three days and nights, and when Jack Haverly threw up his hands and said he had finished, at the close of the third day, Waddill had $27,000 worth of checks "to the good," and cashed them, toto.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE

Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

NEW GOODS NOW ARRIVING

New Trimmings,
New French Flannels,
New Navy Serges,
New Black Serges,
New Dress Goods,
New Fancy Serges

NEW GOODS at our USUAL LOW CASH PRICES arriving all the time.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Armour's

★ STAR
★ HAMS
And
★ BACON

Have Arrived.

27 Days from Chicago, Via Great Northern Ry.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

NEW GOODS

For Fall and Winter

Just Received at

A. GREGG & SONS, TAILORS, 88 Yates Street.

THE VICTORIA TAILORING AND DYEING ESTAB'T,

JNO. T. PIERRE Proprietor,

PIERRE BLOCK, (Near City Hall) 100 DOUGLAS STREET

SUITS from $20.00 up. PANTS from $6.00 up.

Clothes cleaned, dyed, altered and repaired. Prices lower than the lowest.

N.B.—I have no branch store and no drummers to annoy you, but will promptly attend to all orders by mail. au18-1m

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase)..... £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE..... £260,000, $1,265,333

HEAD OFFICE: 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

In British Columbia—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (Kootenay Lake).

In the United States—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.

IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has ability to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

Municipal Notice.

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the municipality of Victoria that I require the presence of the said electors at the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as alderman for North Ward in place of James Munroe Miller, resigned, and also as alderman for South Ward in place of Antone Henderson, resigned.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:—

The candidates shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the returning officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll shall be opened on Saturday, the 2nd day of September, for the North Ward at the City Hall and for the South Ward at the building known as No. 27 Government St., between Broughton and Courtenay streets, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly. Given under my hand at Victoria, the 24th day of August.

W. K. BULL,
a24-td Returning Officer.

TENDERS

Are invited for proposed School Building, James Bay, to be delivered at the office of the undersigned not later than 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, Sept. 4th, accompanied by a certified check of the value of 5 per cent. on the total amount of the tender, or endorsed by two responsible ratepayers, who are willing to enter into bonds to the value of $2400, for the execution of the contract.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. RIDGWAY-WILSON,
Architect.
August 23, 1893. a24-td

TENDERS

Are invited for school building, North Ward, to be delivered at the office of the undersigned not later than 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, September 6th, accompanied by a certified check of the value of 5 per cent. of the total amount of the tender, or by an agreement, duty signed by the tenderer and two responsible ratepayers, to execute a bond for $5000, if called upon to do so. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

SOULE & DAY, Architects.
Five Sisters Block
Victoria, B.C., Aug. 25, 1893. a26-td

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received up to noon, Saturday, 9th inst., for sewers and connections, Plumbers' work, etc., on Seventy-two Houses. Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque for one-half the amount of contract, or they will not be entertained. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Aug30-td Architect.
(Colonist copy.)

To the Ratepayers of North Ward.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Mr Munro Miller having resigned as Alderman for the North Ward, I hereby offer myself as a candidate to fill the vacancy in the council, and if elected will endeavor to forward the best interests of the ward and city.

W. A. ROBERTSON.
Aug. 28.

Estate of Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell.

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," by indenture dated and executed the 19th day of August, 1893, by Harry Disher, of No. 89 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, and Stephen Graham Campbell, of No. 8 North Park street, in the said city of Victoria, carrying on business of grocers at No. 81 Douglas street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style or firm name of Disher & Campbell, the said Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell, granted and assigned their real and personal property to Charles Fox Todd, of No. 218 Johnson street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, and carrying on business at 72 Wharf street, in the said city of Victoria, merchant, and Joseph Clearihue, residing at Cadboro Bay road, in the said city of Victoria, and carrying on business at 26 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell. The said Charles Fox Todd and Joseph Clearihue executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 19th day of August, 1893.

Dated the 21st day of August, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
of 46 Langley street, Victoria, B. C.,
a21-1m Solicitor for the trustees.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890

Notice is hereby given, that Edward White, carrying on business at Number 61 Government street, in the city of Victoria, under the firm name of Brown & White, dry goods merchants, has assigned all his real and personal property, except as therein mentioned, to John Joel Austin, of the said city of Victoria, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Edward White. The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustee on the 21st day of August, A.D. 1893, and the said assignee has undertaken the trusts created by the said deed. All persons having claims against the said Edward White must forward and deliver full particulars of claims, duly verified, to the assignee at Victoria, on or before the 21st day of October, 1893. All persons indebted to the said Edward White are required to pay the amount due by them to the said assignee forthwith. After the said 21st day of October, 1893, the trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice. A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the assignee, 32 Fort street, Victoria, on Monday, the 28th day of August, instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

THORNTON FELL,
50 Langley St., Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignee.
Dated 21st day of August, 1893. a21-30d

In the Matter of the Estate of Margaret Boal, late of Cowichan, Deceased.

All persons having claims against the above estate are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned before the 1st day of September next and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
20 Bastion St., Victoria,
a4-td Solicitors for the Executor.

NORTH SAANICH HOTEL.

FORFAR & WRIGHT, Proprietors.

This new hotel, situated on Shoal Bay, (near Brackman & Ker's Mills) is now open for the reception of guests. Excellent boating and fishing, and a pleasant place to spend the holidays.

Comfortable rooms at moderate prices.

jy11-2m-d&w